# The New-York Times.

VOL. IX—NO. 2672. NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, APRIL 13, 1860. PRICE TWO CENTS.

## FROM WASHINGTON.

### The Senate on the Culture of Negroes.

### The Pacific Telegraph in the House.

### The Affair between Messrs. Pryor and Potter.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, April 12.

#### THE DIFFICULTY BETWEEN MESSRS. PRYOR AND POTTER.

The City is full of rumors about the duel between Messrs. Pryor and Potter, but nothing reliable is known. It is said that Mr. Potter proposed rifles at fifty yards, which was declined; then bowie knives, which was also declined. Mr. Potter is said to be in the city, and Mr. Pryor in Virginia.

#### THE CORRUPTION INVESTIGATION.

Brigadier Bowman made his appearance before the Covode Committee to-day, and testified that at no time since he has had the *Union* newspaper, has he been interested in the Public Printing or binding.

Mr. Covode—Were you not to receive $10,000 from Mr. Wendell out of the proceeds of the Public Printing after taking charge of the *Union?*

Brigadier Bowman—Yes, Sir.

Mr. Covode—Was not that *bonus* to cease if Wendell ceased to get the Public Printing from the Executive Departments?

Brigadier Bowman—Yes, Sir.

Mr. Covode—And yet you say you had no interest in the Public Printing after you became proprietor of the *Union* newspaper?

Witness floundered about and tried to explain, but the Committee could not appreciate the explanation.

Mr. Van Dyke next appeared before the Committee, Messrs. Covode, Olin, Train and Winslow present.

Mr. Van Dyke testified that he was acting United States District-Attorney, and that he had received no official notification of his removal, although he understood that the President had nominated a person to the Senate as his successor; that the ground on which his removal was based was a difference between him and the Collector of the Port, the President alleging that friendly relations were absolutely necessary among the Federal officials in Philadelphia. Mr. Van Dyke replied that no social relations were essentially necessary, as all official business had to be transacted by correspondence, which had to become a matter of record for the direction of their successors, and that he regarded the true cause of his removal to be his having opposed all combinations of Federal officers for the purpose of controlling local elections and primary meetings of the party in Philadelphia.

Mr. Covode—Did not the combinations alluded to extend to the attempt to control State elections?

Witness—Such was the understanding of the party.

Mr. Covode—Was not the President informed of these combinations, and did he approve of them?

Witness—He and other leading Democrats of Philadelphia had appealed to the President in a protest against it.

Mr. Covode—Have you had any correspondence with the President with reference to these combinations?

Witness—As a matter of course all such correspondence, if any such had taken place, was confidential, and he was sure the Committee would see the impropriety of his answering the question.

This question was not pressed by the Committee.

Mr. Van Dyke further testified that George W. Baker, of Philadelphia, editor of the *Pennsylvanian*, and nephew to the President, was incorrect when he said he had in no way assisted Mr. V. in his official duties as District-Attorney; that Mr. Baker, several months after his appointment to a position in the Custom-house, had been detailed by his brother—Collector Baker—to collect testimony in a certain case which was shortly to be brought to trial; but that Mr. Baker had been employed a very short time in this matter—certainly not over two weeks—and the best evidence that he did not take much interest in it was that he had sworn that this case was one of seizure and forfeit of brandies, whereas the record goes to show that it was a case at the common law, for the recovery of duties paid under protest. Mr. Van Dyke said he had requested Mr. Baker, some time afterwards, as the officer detailed for such duty, to procure testimony in another case, and that he replied he was unable to do so, being too much occupied in a steamship company just organized, and with which he was connected. The only other case of the United States with which Mr. Baker had anything to do was a criminal case brought before the United States Commissioner in Philadelphia, in which case Mr. Baker did not appear for the Government.

Mr. Covode asked witness if he would furnish the Committee with his official opinion, as to whether it was not a criminal offence for the United States Collector to employ a person, and pay him a salary, without requiring any official duty of him.

Mr. Winslow objected to the witness complying, and the question is held over for advisement.

Mr. Vandyke is to appear before the Committee again to-morrow.

#### PHILADELPHIA POST-OFFICE.

The matter of locating the Philadelphia Post-office comes up before the Post-office Committee of the House to-morrow. The agent of Bailey & Co. and Levy & Co., whose property lies on Chestnut-street, near the Custom-House, are here, endeavoring to have the Committee reverse their decision refusing this property.

#### PROSPECTS OF MR. DOUGLAS.

A telegram from Missouri announces that the delegates from that State are for Mr. Douglas, though without instructions. The same announcement comes from Arkansas. Douglas stock is now buoyant.

#### THE DEBATE IN THE SENATE.

Lord Lyons was on the floor of the Senate to-day, an attentive listener to the debate on the question of setting apart a portion of the appropriation for public schools in the District of Columbia for the benefit of colored children. Q.

From the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, April 12.

The most reliable report concerning the Pryor and Potter difficulty is, that the latter promptly accepted the message of the former to meet him outside the District; that a duel is to be fought with rifles, but that the distance has not yet been agreed upon, and that Mr. Lander, of Wagon Road reputation, is Mr. Potter's friend. Mr. Hindman is Mr. Pryor's friend. Both Pryor and Potter were absent from their homes last night, and neither was in the House to-day.

It is stated that the distance was fixed at 150 feet, but to this or the description of weapons, probably to the latter, the friends of Pryor objected. Rumor says that thereupon Mr. Potter offered the choice of shotted muskets or bowie knives, and that here the matter rests for the present. The reports are so numerous and contradictory that nothing can be stated with confidence as to accuracy. The affair excites intense interest throughout the city, and some of the rumors are so extravagant in their details as to warrant the suspicion of having been invented to satisfy, in part at least, an excessive appetite for the latest intelligence. It is generally conceded, however, that there has not been as yet a hostile meeting. Mr. Hindman has left for home. His friendly offices for Mr. Pryor were confined merely to the initiatory proceedings.

### SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, April 12.

Various Executive reports were received.

Mr. Bigler, of Pennsylvania, (Dem.,) introduced a bill to extend the limits of the port of entry for the District of Philadelphia. Referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. Mason's resolution, to take a recess from the 19th to the 30th of April, was taken up.

Mr. Mason, of Virginia, (Dem.,) advocated it on the ground that no business could be done in that period, and that it was better so to adjourn instead of adjourning over three days.

Mr. Johnson, of Arkansas, (Dem.,) was opposed to the resolution. He thought that they could do business that did not elicit serious controversy.

Mr. Chandler, of Michigan, (Rep.,) moved as an amendment to adjourn from the 19th of April to the 22d of May, so as to cover all the Conventions.

Mr. Gwin, of California, (Dem.,) thought they ought to stay and legislate upon business of vital interest to the country.

Mr. Green, of Missouri, (Dem.,) said there was no use to deceive themselves. No business could be done during the Conventions. They might as well meet the matter squarely.

Mr. Mason withdrew his resolution.

Mr. Wilson's resolution, instructing the Military Committee to inquire into the contracts for iron made by the War Department, was taken up.

Mr. Yulee, of Florida, (Dem.,) saw no propriety in adopting the resolution.

The Chair called up the special order—it being business which related to the District of Columbia, with which the Senate was occupied the remainder of the day.

The bill to grant $25,000 for five years to the public schools was taken up.

Mr. Clark, of New Hampshire, (Rep.,) offered an amendment, that a portion should go to the education of the colored population.

This excited some debate.

Mr. Brown, of Mississippi, (Dem.,) was willing the free negroes in the District should be educated in their own schools, and to authorize them to tax themselves for the purpose. He would go further, and say, if the Northern people would let the slaves alone, he would favor the education of the slaves. But for the interference of the North, this would have been done long ago. They gave their blacks a religious education, and would give them other instruction, but that Northern fanatics take advantage of their learning to make them their own worst enemies.

Mr. Mason opposed the amendment. He thought it wise policy on the part of the Southern States to withhold education from the slaves. Negroes, bond or free, form no part of our political society.

The amendment was further discussed by Messrs. Davis and Bayard and others.

Mr. Wilson, of Massachusetts, (Rep.,) said whenever Republicans resisted the expansion of Slavery, they had lectures from the other side on the equality of races. The North don't seize black men and sell them for fear of their equality—the North was not unwilling to permit black men to learn to read the Bible.

Mr. Iverson, of Georgia, (Dem.,) said it was not true that the slaves were not allowed to learn to read. They are not allowed to learn to write, for that would be dangerous.

Mr. Wilson—I am sorry the Senator don't understand the laws of his own State. I have the laws of the Southern States in my room, proving what I say, and will produce them here.

Mr. Davis, of Mississippi, (Dem.,) inquired whether Mr. Wilson believed in the equality of all men, black and white?

Mr. Wilson replied so far as natural rights are concerned he did. In mental and physical characteristics he believed the African race inferior to the white race.

Mr. Davis—Does he mean in social and political rights, in political and social equality, for what "right" means is a thing to be determined afterwards.

Mr. Wilson—I believe every human being has a right to his life, liberty and to act so as to secure his own happiness; in other words, I believe the Declaration of Independence precisely and exactly.

Mr. Harlan, of Iowa, (Rep.,) asked Mr. Davis if he believed in the equality of all white men.

Mr. Davis said yes, in the political equality of every citizen of the United States. He alluded to some of Mr. Wilson's remarks as being offensive, and said that Senator spoke on his own responsibility.

Mr. Wilson disclaimed any intention of giving offence, but said while he regarded duelling as a barbarous code, he should not shrink from uttering his sentiments freely, here or elsewhere, and accept the full responsibility.

Mr. Davis said, as the Senator disclaimed the intention to give offence, that was sufficient.

No question was taken. Adjourned.

### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, April 12.

The House passed the Senate bill to settle the title to the lands along the boundary of Georgia and Florida.

The Speaker laid before the House an executive communication in compliance with a resolution, transmitting the result of the coast survey, showing the practicability of making Harlem River navigable.

Mr. Gilmer, of North Carolina, (Am.,) from the Committee on Elections, reported the following:

*Whereas*, It is claimed that that portion of the Territory of Minnesota not included in the State of Minnesota still remains an organized territory, and the residents thereof entitled to have a delegate in Congress; therefore,

*Resolved*, That the President communicate, if not incompatible with the public interests, all such information as he may have in his possession as to the existence of any such territory.

The preamble was rejected and the resolution adopted.

Twenty-five thousand copies of the President's protest, and the reports of the Committee on the Judiciary on the subject, were ordered to be printed.

The consideration of the report of the Committee on Public Expenditures, proposing a reform in the public printing and the French Spoliation bill were postponed, the former till the 25th of April and the latter till the 9th of May.

The Senate bill for a telegraph to the Pacific came up.

Mr. Colfax, of Indiana, (Rep.,) explained the amendments proposed by the Committee on Post-offices and Post-roads as reducing the amount annually to be paid by the Government to $40,000. If the messages exceed this amount the Government is to pay the additional tolls. The price for ten words is to be reduced to $3. If the contractors refuse to accept this bill, the Secretary of the Treasury is to advertise for proposals and give the contract to the lowest bidder. He spoke of the necessity of such a means of communication, and especially in case of war, and said that this was the most economical measure yet produced.

Mr. Stout, of Oregon, (Dem.,) regretted that the Committee had thought it necessary to reduce the amount from that proposed by the Senate. He hoped, however, that the bill would be passed, as it was of incalculable importance to the Pacific, and would facilitate the opening up of the great thoroughfare to that coast.

Mr. Burnett, of Kentucky, (Dem.,) opposed the bill. There was no power under the Constitution authorizing the Government to engage in building telegraph lines. It creates a monopoly for ten years, at an expense of $400,000, besides giving advantages as to the lands. The names of the corporators should be stricken out, and the contract made with the lowest responsible bidders.

Mr. Conkling, of New-York, (Rep.,) said he would gladly have voted for the bill as it came from the Senate, believing that the rates therein were cheaper and more moderate than the tariff existing on any telegraph line on this or any other Continent. The corporators had all the skill and character necessary to this enterprise, and opening it to competition would damage, if not defeat, the object in view. He expressed surprise at Mr. Burnett's constitutional objections, considering that this bill had received the sanction of a very large majority of the Senate, in which there are sixty Presidential candidates.

Mr. Allen, of Ohio, (Dem.,) did not consider that the bill bestowed on the corporators an exclusive monopoly, nor did the Committee so intend. If the matter was thrown open to competition it would defer for another year at least the building of the line, the advantages of which would be incalculable to the American people.

No question was taken on the bill.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union.

The Tariff bill was nominally under consideration.

Mr. Hardeman, of Georgia, (Am.,) made a speech contending that Congress has no power to legislate for the territories either to establish or prohibit Slavery, but it can only legislate for its protection where it legally exists. This was the Georgia doctrine. He therefore repudiated Squatter Sovereignty.

Mr. Crawford, of Georgia, (Dem.,) asked him whether he would vote for a candidate for the Presidency who was not in favor of protecting Slavery in the Territories?

Mr. Hardeman replied he would not. He then asked Mr. Crawford whether he would vote for Mr. Douglas if he were nominated at Charleston?

Mr. Crawford replied, when that nomination is made, he would determine what course he would take, and not till then.

Mr. Hardeman was glad he had converted to his doctrine his colleague, who would not cross the river till he got to the bridge. (Laughter.)

Mr. Dawes gave his views of Slavery, which he pronounced a sin and crime before God and man—a blighting, withering curse to the land on which it rests, and those who walk its surface.

Mr. Duell, of New-York, (Rep.,) charged the Democratic Party with reopening Slavery agitation by the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, and proceeded to show how widely they have departed from the doctrines of Jefferson and the early fathers, as to the rights of man.

The Committee rose. Adjourned.

THE INTERNATIONAL BILLIARD MATCH.—*Porter's Spirit of the Times* publishes a letter from M. Berger, the French billiard-player, addressed to Mr. Phelan, from which it appears that the proposed match is not unlikely to take place. M. Berger writes that "he is not accustomed to challenge professors of billiards of any nation, not even of France; but he has never refused a challenge—more particularly—*a plus forte raison*—vou, Mr. Phelan, who are the standard-bearer of billiards—*le drapeau du billards*—in America, and of whom he is loud in his praise, citing your name, and vaunting your great skill in billiards. Your letter has given him pain, and we are certain that, if he can go to America, you will see in him a frank and loyal man, and that there will be nothing but good understanding between you."

## FROM ALBANY.

### The Insolvent Bill Killed in the Assembly.

### VETOES PRESENT AND PROSPECTIVE.

ALBANY, Thursday, April 12.

The Grinding Committee of the Assembly unanimously refused to report the Brooklyn Water Works bill. The probability, therefore, seems to be that the bill is dead.

### SENATE.

ALBANY, Thursday, April 12.

The bill to establish the exterior line of the City on the Harlem River, between the First and Third avenues, was ordered to a third reading.

The following bills were passed:

To extend East-street, New-York.

To divide the Sixth Judicial District of the City of New-York.

The motion by Mr. McLeod Murphy to strike out the enacting clause was lost, 7 to 18.

To consolidate the Brooklyn Central and the Brooklyn and Jamaica Railroad Companies.

To widen Bushwick-avenue, Brooklyn.

To incorporate the Western New-York Agricultural Society.

The Brooklyn and Broadway Railroad bill was laid on the table.

#### AFTERNOON SESSION.

Bills considered in Committee of the Whole.

The Tenth-avenue Railroad bill was ordered to a third reading.

Mr. Williams reported adversely on the bill relative to Bank-note Engraving.

Mr. Spinola offered a joint resolution to adjourn *sine die* at 8 P. M. on Friday.

A concurrent resolution of the Assembly, appointing Messrs. C. Bryant, Robert B. Minturn, Mr. T. Cogswell, Alexander Hamilton, Jr., and Alfred Pell, Commissioners, to examine the State Prison discipline, and report to the next Legislature, was adopted.

A Committee of Conference was appointed on the Appropriation bill.

The bills for the payment of the interest on the Canal drafts, and to divide Alleghany County into two jury districts, was ordered to a third reading.

#### EVENING SESSION.

The concurrent resolution of the Assembly relative to the exchanging of laws, &c., with the Executives of other States, was adopted.

The bill in relation to capital punishment was taken up, and, after a debate, ordered to a third reading—11 to 10.

The Supply bill was then taken up, and debated until past midnight.

Adjourned.

### ASSEMBLY.

ALBANY, Thursday, April 12.

The annual Appropriation bill came down from the Senate amended.

The House non-concurred, and appointed a Committee of Conference.

The bill relative to the appointment and duty of Harbor Masters of New-York was amended by adding a section giving canal boats exclusive use of the waters from Pier No. 2 to Pier No. 9, inclusive, East River, from the 20th of March to the 1st of January, each year, and passed.

The motion by Mr. Callicot to strike out the enacting clause was lost.

The following bills were passed:

To incorporate the Orange County Milk Association.

To incorporate the Dyckman Library of New-York.

The bill for the relief and discharge of insolvent debtors came up for a third reading.

Mr. Stilson moved to recommit, with instructions to make the bill applicable only to debts incurred after the passage of the law.

A long debate ensued, Mr. Robinson arguing ably against the constitutionality of the proposed law, and showing that its provisions were precisely similar in substance to those of the present bill.

The bill was finally put to a third reading, without Mr. Stitson's amendment, and lost by 55 to 53. A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

The Governor vetoed the bill incorporating the Minstrel Fund Association, and the House sustained the veto.

The afternoon session was spent on claim bills.

At the evening session, Mr Ellsworth, on a question of privilege said that some time since, when the resolutions of an inquiry into certain rumors reflecting upon Ex-Canal Commissioner Sherrill were before the House, he had stated that he had heard charges made by Gen. Lewis, of Saratoga, against the integrity of Mr. Sherrill. He had since had interviews with Mr. Lewis, who, on a thorough investigation, had become convinced that the charges which he made were without the slightest foundation, and he (Ellsworth) deemed it due to Mr. Sherrill to say that, so far as he knew there was no ground whatever for any censure of his official conduct or the slightest stain on his integrity.

The concurrent resolutions of the Senate respecting our commerce with Mexico, and conveying instructions thereon to representatives in Congress, were rejected by the House, only receiving 13 affirmative votes.

The following bills were passed:

In relation to the rights of lessees or occupants of buildings.

To incorporate the Transit Life Insurance Company.

### GOSSIP ABOUT LEGISLATION.

#### THE CONTEST OVER THE TOLL BILL—THIRD READING OF BILLS—THE INSOLVENT ACT—A VETO ACTUAL AND VETOES PROSPECTIVE.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ALBANY, Thursday, April 12, 1860.

There was a sharp discussion last night in the Senate—the discussion of the season—on the bill from the Assembly repealing the act of 1851, which released the Central from the payment of tolls.

There was but one amendment offered, and that was to release the Central from the present restriction on the rates of fare. Over this there was a contest that lasted for four hours.

Senator Hammond had been brought from a sick bed to speak in favor of the amendment, and in opposition to tolls. He did make a speech, and probably as good a one as any Senator on that side of the question could make. When he had concluded Senator Bell replied, and taking Senator Hammond rather than the toll bill for a text, he said some things that made Mr. Hammond wince, Senator P. P. Murphy following suit, and making one of the most effective, telling, personal speeches that I have ever heard.

In the Committee the amendment was lost, ayes 14, nays 14. When the Committee reported to the Senate, the amendment was again moved, and this time prevailed, ayes 14, nays 13. There was then a long discussion on ordering the bill to a third reading, and before a vote was taken the Senate adjourned. It was supposed the question would be renewed this morning, but the session went by without its being done.

The House has kept steadily to the third reading of bills ever since yesterday morning, and has thus disposed of the accumulation on the Clerk's desk, that this morning there were not to exceed forty bills ready for the final vote, all of which will be disposed of to-day.

The only bill of importance that has been read in the last twenty four hours is that known as the Insolvent act. It came up this morning, and encountered a furious opposition from Messrs. Robinson, of Chemung, and Jaques, of New-York, who in turn denounced the proposed enactment as unconstitutional. An amendment was adopted, providing that the bill shall not have a retrospective action. When the bill was read, and the ayes and noes being called, it failed to receive a constitutional vote. The following were the ayes and noes:

YEAS—Messrs. O. Allen, *Arcularius*, Barden, Bingham, Bixby, *Bowman*, Briggs, Butler, *Cadwell*, Carter, *Coles*, Collins, *Couchman*, Crocker, *Darcy*, Downs, Ellsworth, Finch, Fisher, *Fulton*, *Gibbs*, *Gover*, *Harris*, Jeffords, Jennings, Johnson, *Jones*, *C. Kelsey*, R. S. Kelsey, *Kennedy*, Law, McArthur, *Masterson*, Merselis, Miller, Moulton, Austin Myres, *A. A. Myers*, *O'Rourke*, Payne, Pelton, Perry, Pond, Rider, St. John, Servis, Slingerland, *A. Smith*, Speaker, *Vermilye*, *Voorhees*, *Walsh*, *Webster*, Wiley, *Woodruff*—55.

NAYS—Messrs. Barnett, Beebe, *Burns*, D. Clark, *J. Clark*, P. Clark, Conkling, Cook, *Coonley*, Crane, Culver, *Decker*, Dorsch, Dwight, Earll, Emerick, Flagler, Gray, *Hall*, Holcomb, Hoskins, Hough, Hubbell, Jakway, Jaques, Jewett, *Kortright*, McFadden, McQuade, McVean, Maxson, Merritt, Millington, Morgan, *O'tell*, Palmer, *Petit*, Plumb, Richardson, Robinson, Savage, B. Smith, J. M. Smith, Stilson, *Taber*, Tucker, Van Alstyne, Van Horn, *Varian*, Whipple, *Yeury*—53.

There is less excitement—less crowd—here than you would think possible. The immense lobbies that in former years swarmed in the Capitol are not here this year. All the bills that bring crowds from the City have been disposed of, or are before the Governor, and you see around only a few patient waiters, and a few impatient watchers of the Executive chamber. At noon to-day there were not twenty "outsiders" in the vestibule. It is said that the "insiders" have worked this change; but of course that is a slander, as it implies that members have learned to do business for themselves, without the intervention of go-betweens.

The opinion that the Governor will veto the City Railroad bills gains ground. There is an icy atmosphere that betokens "vetoes about these days." It is said that the Susquehanna Railroad bill and the West Washington Market bill will also be vetoed. LEO.

## TRANSATLANTIC NEWS.

### THE ADVICES BY THE PERSIA.

### Lord John Russell's Speech on the Savoy Question.

### Prospect of a European Coalition Against France.

### THE GREAT PRIZE FIGHT.

The Royal Mail steamship *Persia*, Capt. Judkins, which sailed from Liverpool at about 2 P. M. on the 31st ult., and from Queenstown on the evening of the 1st inst., arrived here at 4 o'clock yesterday morning.

A brief abstract of her news appeared in our morning edition of yesterday.

The *North American* arrived at Liverpool at 9:20 on the morning of the 29th ult.

The *Glasgow* arrived at Queenstown on the 30th, and the *New-York* reached Southampton on the same day.

The advices by the *Persia* have been partially anticipated by the arrival of the *Prince Albert* at St. Johns.

The King of Sardinia had issued a proclamation releasing the inhabitants of Savoy and Nice from further allegiance. The King, at the close of his manifesto, declares that France and Italy are two sister nations whose destiny is to march at the head of civilization.

The Paris *Patrie* states that the French regiments, in returning from Italy, will stop successively at Chambery and Nice, but that a military occupation will only take place when the necessary formalities of the treaty have been fulfilled. The districts of Chablais and Faucigny will provisionally receive no garrison.

A dispatch from Berne mentions that the Swiss Government intended to protest against any occupation, military or civil, by France, of the provinces of Chablais and Faucigny, until such time as the Powers who have guaranteed the neutrality of Switzerland, and who are called upon by the confederation to see that this neutrality is not violated, shall have decided upon the matter.

A report was current that negotiations were on foot for a Congress on the Swiss part of the Savoy question; that Russia, Austria and Prussia were in favor of it, and that France would positively submit to its decision.

The following is a summary of the report addressed by the Swiss Federal Council to the Federal Assembly:

The interests, the safety, the independence and neutrality of Switzerland demand that her rights, in reference to the neutralized provinces of Savoy should not be encroached upon by their annexation to France. Even admitting that the neutrality of these provinces should continue, their annexation would still be against the treaties, and would threaten the rights and interests of Switzerland. The expectation of the good offices of the Powers concerning these questions, reassures Switzerland, on condition that no occupation of those provinces by France previously takes place, and that the *statu quo* shall be respected.

The following are therefore the proposals made by the Federal Council:

That the Assembly may ratify the resolutions which have been adopted, and grant the necessary credits.

The Assembly should request the Council to continue to protect energetically the rights and interests of Switzerland in regard of the neutralized provinces of Savoy, and to obtain that the *statu quo* should be respected. It may also authorize the President to take all necessary measures to that effect.

The Assembly will be again convoked in the event of its becoming necessary to call out the troops, or should other grave circumstances require it.

In the House of Commons, on the 28th ult., after considerable debate, the bill abolishing Church rates was passed through Committee amid loud cheers. The Income tax bill was also passed through Committee.

In the House of Lords, on the 30th ultimo, the state of affairs with China was debated, and some censure was cast upon Government for entering upon a new war without the consent of Parliament. Lord Elgin said he had sanguine hopes that the Chinese would make satisfactory concessions, and thereby avert war.

In the House of Commons, Lord John Russell stated that the San Juan question was under discussion and approaching a settlement. Until this was arrived at, the island would be occupied by 100 British marines and an equal number of American troops.

The Chief Constable of the Isle of Ely (one of the chief resorts for prize fights) had obtained warrants for the apprehension of Sayers and Heenan, with a view to their being bound over to keep the peace for 12 months.

There had been great animation on the Paris Bourse, and a considerable advance in prices. At one time, on the 30th, Rentes touched 70.70, but a strong reaction set in, and they rapidly declined, the last price being 68.65.

Some of the French journals had recommenced their diatribes against England.

The Paris correspondent of the London *Herald* says that preparations were being made for the campaigning outfit of an army of 250,000 men, and that all officers and men on furlough had been ordered to join their corps.

A journal under French protection was shortly to come out at Geneva, to advocate the doctrine of natural frontiers to the fullest extent.

Letters from Rome confirm the statement that the allocution pronounced by the Pope in the secret consistory of the 26th instant included the excommunication of the King of Sardinia, without naming Victor Emanuel. The allocution specifies his acts, which, it says, have incurred the censures pronounced by the Councils against the plunderers of the Church.

The Papal Carabineers had taken off the escutcheon of Sardinia from the house of the Sardinian Vice-Consul at Pesaro.

A Berlin dispatch states that Prussia had sent a reply to M. Thouvenel's note, in which she expresses disapproval of the annexation of Savoy to France.

The financial and commercial news by the *Persia* is identical with that received by the *Prince Albert*.

### FRANCE.

#### Chances of a Coalition against France—France Advancing Toward her Natural Frontier—Secret History of the Annexation—The Speech of Lord John Russell—Miscellaneous.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PARIS, Thursday, March 29, 1860.

A week ago there was no Europe; the Emperor Napoleon and France were the only power; theirs was the only voice capable of dictating terms or of being heard above the confusion. Is the waking up which has just taken place in England and Switzerland but a dying kick, or is it the forerunner of a European coalition against France? Nobody believes a coalition possible, because nobody is willing to take the lead. The Emperor Napoleon tears up the treaties of 1815, throws the pieces in the faces of the great Powers, and nobody dares reply by a call to arms. According to the *Gazette* of Augsburg, "England will not, Russia does not wish to, Austria cannot, and Prussia will take good care not to do it." This phraseology of the German journal expresses exactly the shade of sentiment of the different nations. Notwithstanding the efforts made in Germany, all attempts at a coalition have failed, and we may safely predict, will fail. Certain powers have no interest in protesting; the others are afraid of the cost. But should they protest, France will do as the other Powers did when she protested against the annexation of Cracow to Austria: she will take note of the act, but pay no attention to it. In the late events, it is now seen that Austria was the only Power that retired with honor, for she fought and bravely fought to protect the line which is considered in Germany as German, while the rest have not even protested, much less taken up arms against France.

The army in France, and not alone the army, but a majority of the politicians, are in the firm belief to-day that before the expiration of a year Napoleon will be on the Rhine. So wide-spread is this belief, that all Germany is in a fermentation, and they are now, perhaps, regretting at this late hour their former indifference. In France it is believed possible to remove the frontiers to the Rhine without a war. Thus the Emperor will offer to Russia a slice on the Danube, to Austria the same, to Prussia Saxony, and perhaps other provinces; to Bavaria a money indemnity, and to England Sicily. The nationality of the Belgians will be swallowed up with as little ceremony as has just been that of the Savoyards. The Powers will be offered this arrangement or a fight, and since the former will cost infinitely less than the latter, it is thought in France that the proposition will be accepted, and the proposed change of frontiers take place without the least spilling of blood. You will appreciate the sudden alarm that has grown up within the last two or three days in England and Germany, when I tell you that this change of frontiers is talked of by men high in position as certain to take place. It is this growing feeling, no doubt, that influenced the late speech of Lord John Russell, when he almost declared that England was ready to go to a rupture with France in order to join a European coalition. On this question of a coalition, however, it is well to remark the important position of Russia; Europe, without Russia, may form a coalition against her, but without her Europe cannot form a coalition against any other power.

The diplomacy attendant upon the annexation of Savoy and Nice to France has been but a comedy from beginning to end, put upon the stage to save appearances and to avoid establishing disagreeable precedents. The Emperor would have shown more dignity, however, in omitting certain portions of the programme, so palpably belonging to the decorator's art that even his friends laughed at their transparency. Of this catagory was the reception of the Savoyard delegation at the Tuileries. The French secret agents who had for some time been in Savoy organizing demonstrations and "trimming" the people for the coming change in their political condition, sent the deputation to Paris, giving them to understand that the Emperor was a man who did not forget his friends, and that the first in the market would be the first served. It is already said that the gentleman who headed the deputation and made the speech to His Majesty is to be made a Senator of the Empire. After the prompt and determined manner in which Savoy and Nice were annexed to France, the Emperor had no need to invent so flimsy a pretence for the satisfaction of a public whose good or bad opinion in the matter he had totally disregarded up to that moment.

It is not clear by any means that the majority of the people of Savoy and Nice are in favor of annexation to France. The French journals count the abstentions from the polls, which form the majority, in favor of annexation, but upon what authority they do not tell us. We should rather be disposed to class them in the opposite category; for where is the man, when he knows that the annexation is a *fait accompli*, who would derange himself in order to gain gratuitously the displeasure of the authorities which are to rule him for the future? It is true that the language and the habits of the people of Savoy are French, and that the sympathies of the country are with France, but there is another and an important side to the question, especially for a people so poor as the Savoyards, and that is the question of taxes. By their incorporation into the French Empire their taxes will be largely increased, while, at the same time, they will be subjected to the French system of espionage over speech and printed matter. On this question of taxes the same may be said of Tuscany and the other Duchies, which will in the future pay much-increased taxes, as parts of the new Kingdom of Italy, it being the singular privilege of large States to owe the heaviest debts, and require the most onerous imposts.

The last speech of Lord John Russell has caused a good deal of irritation in France, and would have caused more were it not regarded partly as a manœuvre to give stability to the Ministry. But the fact that the Foreign Secretary is obliged to abuse France in order to retain power, is not exactly an agreeable reflection on this side the channel; and if France can obtain the neutrality of Russia, and England does not change her tone, you may certainly look for an offensive policy on the part of France in the direction of Belgium and the Rhine. The doctrine of "rectification of frontiers" and "natural boundaries" will be the pretext. France has no longer any regard for the rights of Prussia or the Confederation, and if England shows hostility about so insignificant a change as that of the annexation of Savoy, and Russia will remain tranquil, there is no longer any reason why Napoleon should hesitate in the movement he undoubtedly contemplates.

But there is this singularity in the sudden change of position of the English Cabinet, that it gave its consent, or at least did not offer absolute resistance to the annexation of Savoy, till after Switzerland had made her reclamation on the neutrality of Upper Savoy, and till after the Emperor Napoleon had announced his willingness to Switzerland and the world to treat on the subject. Gen. Dufour, who was sent to Paris by the Swiss Federal Council to confer with the Emperor, had left Paris entirely satisfied with the sentiments of his Majesty, and this fact was known in London before the extraordinary speech of Lord John Russell had been made.

In England they say that Napoleon, so soon as he obtained the advantages of the new commercial treaty, did not care longer to show any delicacy toward England, and is prepared now to break the alliance; in France they make exactly the same charge against England, with this fact in favor of the French view of the case, that while the people of France were so opposed to the treaty that nothing but the isolated action of a despot could have ever made it a law, the whole Government and people of England almost were in favor of it. This does not look like a premeditated trick on the part of France.

Before the annexation of Tuscany and the Romagna to Sardinia, the French Government gave to the world the impression that it would oppose that measure; the annexation nevertheless has taken place, and we hear of no protestation from France. We are therefore founded in the belief that the opposition of France was not sincere, and that there was an undercurrent of diplomacy to which the other was but the cloak. But the singular feature of this part of the question is, that France is now wielding successfully against England the argument that it was England who forced the aggrandizement of Piedmont to an extent beyond the wishes or the anticipations of France, and which forced France, as the neighbor of so powerful a nation, to claim the French slopes of the Alps. By this argument, which is at least plausible on the surface, England is responsible for the annexation of Savoy and Nice to France.

The Prince of Monaco, whose six-by-nine province lies in the county of Nice, and who, a few years ago, offered to sell his orange patch to the American Government under the pretext that it would make a good naval station, will now at last be bought out, and the ancient Principality of the Grimaldis, which has resisted so many storms and political convulsions, is about to cease its independent existence, if indeed the word independence can be applied to a title which only existed by sufferance. The Prince will remove to Paris, and will receive from France an annual pension, for him and his successors, of 200,000 francs. MALAKOFF.

### GREAT BRITAIN.

#### The Great Prize Fight—A Canard—Heenan Already Thrashed—Morrissey Instructing Sayers—The Morale of the Ring—Literary News—Changes in London Journalism—The Galway Steamers.

From Our Own Correspondent.

LONDON, Thursday, March 29, 1860.

I do not like the idea of a stale man appearing in the ring—matched, too, against superior weight. Youth will be served, as the saying is; and for my own part, I should not be surprised at any issue to the great international "mill" that may happen. Of course there are no end of "yarns" going the round of the newspapers and of the various *reunions* of the fancy throughout the United Kingdom. One is, that Heenan had a glove fight the other day with one Ike Baker, of West Bromwich, a third-rate pugilist, of about Tom Sayers' weight, viz.: 10 stone 10 lb., and that Baker administered a complete thrashing to his antagonist, the "B. B.," as it is the fashion to call him, within twenty minutes. Moreover, it is veraciously added that a gentleman "of high position on the Turf" offered then and there to back Ike Baker against Heenan for £500—win or lose with Sayers. I unhesitatingly pronounce all this to be mere fiction. In the first place, it is not likely that a man in training for so great an event would expose his play to a chance customer to publish it to all the world thus. If there were any truth in the matter at all, it might be considered a dodge in order to put Tom Sayers off his guard, or to affect the betting. But I really do not think that the American champion would lend himself to so disreputable a proceeding. Reverting to my objection to a stale man in the ring, I point to the annals of pugilism to corroborate the view. Fighting takes a great deal out of a man early in life—then succeed drinking and late hours. All athletic sports must abide by the same rule. It is the rule of nature. At forty years of age, a fighting man is generally as old as an ordinary well-preserved man of sixty. I doubt whether the veteran Cribb himself could have polished off Lord Brougham, when each of them were some fifty-nine years of age.

Your "Benicia Boy" ought to fight well, or else he is a humbug altogether. Should he fight only tolerably well, Tom will have his work cut out. I regret myself that a more even match was not made up. Sayers has won many fights, and only been beaten once; but we must remember that the renowned Belcher, who would fight his own pupil and *protégé*, the "Game Chicken," was miserably beaten by him at last. The fact of Sayers being Champion of England at all, however creditable to himself, shows the degeneracy of the Ring. The Champion of England by prescription and tradition, should be a thirteen-stone man at least, and about six feet in height—in fact, not a lighter man than the Benicia Boy himself. Tom Sayers ought to hold the belt of the light weights. In fact, there is no real champion of England at present, according to the old standard. I do not think it very creditable to Morrissey, who is over here, to interest himself so ardently on behalf of Sayers. I hear that he is going to put Sayers up to Heenan's mode of fighting, and that he has challenged the latter in case he should beat Sayers. I do not like these return fights. Morrissey says he will fight no one save Heenan. Has he any particular spite against his former antagonist? Was he not satisfied with beating him?

Now, as to the when and the where of the fight. It is said that it will take place a day or two before the time hitherto appointed. This is, I fancy, a mere feint. The way of it will probably be thus: It can't matter my telling you that which I don't know with certainty, and which, if it be true, cannot be known here in time to inform the "beaks." The Eastern Counties Railway will have the honor of conveying the select circle down their line. The circle will then embark on board a large steamer, and proceed down past Walton on the Naze. The steamer will then put back, and land her distinguished passengers in some quiet and secluded nook on the banks of old Father Thames, who will doubtless conduct himself on the occasion—to the imaginative mind, at least—just as the sedgy Severn did when Owen Glendower astonished that stream. This is a programme which I have heard from a good source. For my part, I should like to see the Directors of the Crystal Palace do a sporting thing, and place their glass Temple at the service of the Fancy. I have seen sparring with the gloves in the English Opera House. Why should we not have a real fistic display in the magnificent arena where the Handel and Burns Festivals took place? It might be called the "Cribb Celebration," or the "Spring Festival," or the "Gully Commemoration." Gully, as you know, who fought and was beaten by the "Game Chicken," after an honorable contest of an hour's duration, was afterwards the respected Member of Parliament for Pontefract, and I have heard him described by a cotemporary M. P. as the most gentlemanly looking man, and one of the best conducted, in the House of Commons. The Ring has no member in that House now, but there are few men in it so well-behaved as Gully was.

Little Lord John Russell has fallen into a fighting attitude, and told the Emperor of the French to "come on," just like Robson, in the piece I told you of, may be supposed to square up in the character of "B. B." We all know how Lord Johnny chalked up "No Popery" on the political door, once on a time, when he indited the famous Durham letter, and then ran away like a small boy frightened at what he had done. As touching the fight, however, I beg to assure you that I am "all right." I have the choice of accompanying a party of "swells," who will be duly instructed as to locality, &c., or of enjoying the society upon the occasion of a veteran recorder and referee of fights, who has seen perhaps as much of this sort of thing as any man living. I think I shall select the latter companion, as more intellectual, as well as affording a much better chance of giving you a good description. As if out of revenge against the pugilistic fraternity, the magistracy have of late been very severe upon those whom they can bully. Nat Langham has been shamefully deprived of his license, and so has Ben Caunt, the late champion. Imagine the plea for the first of these rascally instances of small-beer despotism. It was alleged that Paddock, the pugilist, was stabbed a short time since, which is the case, in Langham's parlor, and that, *therefore*, the license should be taken away from one of a class who repudiate the use of the knife, and whose business and calling are so totally and diametrically opposed to it. This is a Dogberry and Verges "*Lucus a non lucendo*" decision with a vengeance. A late dodge of the Police has been to summon a portion of those present at fights as aiders and abettors. I hope that, if in this case such a plan should be carried out, half-a-dozen influential and aristocratic men will be summoned, and among them especially my lively friend Sir Robert Peel, M. P., who, I am told, is pretty certain to be present. As to stopping the fight, the grammatical, highly-accomplished, gentlemanly and erudite writer in the *Daily Telegraph*, who broke Belasco's nose because of the opprobrious language used by that individual, or *vice versa*, may give up his spirited opposition as a bad job, and one that will not prove popular. Indeed, I think he has already received an editorial hint to spare his classical out-pourings on this subject. The Queen herself has, to a certain extent, recognized the intended fight as a fact, by going to see the "B. B." at the Olympic, where she evidently enjoyed the allusions to the great event. I cannot say, as it is said of New-York, that the utmost excitement prevails. We are not frantic on the subject here. Still, a wide and deep interest is felt in all quarters in the issue of this contest, to which the interest felt in the Oxford and Cambridge boat-race, or even a "Derby," is tame by comparison. The ladies are all in favor of the "Benicia Boy," on account of his superior looks, style and figure. I am afraid that poor Sayers will, in female parlance, come under the category of a "horrid creature."

As to the nature of the contest, I shall venture to predicate that if Sayers should try to win in a hurry, he will stand a good chance of being beaten. He must try the tactics which he found so successful with the Tipton Slasher. When I mention that Sayers managed to consume eighteen minutes in a single round with that hard-hitting but weak-planned individual, you will understand what I mean. A long game and a waiting fight may crown Sayers with laurels, if not parsley, or any other vegetable that formed the classic wreath of victory. He must tease his opponent, and get away from him, and smile in his face, and look down at his feet, as old Deaf Burke used to do in his palmy days, before he became a mere idiot in the roped arena, to be battered and pounded by roughs and novices and inferior men. I certainly do hope that if Sayers wins this time he will never be induced to fight again. When, possibly, Heenan may be blown and tired, then Sayers may rush in and fight for a minute or two in earnest. If he thinks of winning in fifteen minutes, the odds are that he will be mistaken in a very awkward manner.

*Apropos* of "mills," here is a morsel of literary news. *The Mill on the Floss*, a new novel by "Adam Bede," has just been subscribed. The number in London alone, although the subscription is not nearly completed, has reached six thousand. The disputes about the authorship of *Adam Bede* will be remembered. The writer is a Miss Evans. Nearly thirty thousand copies of *Adam Bede* were sold. Both nov-will appear in the regular form—namely, in three volumes, at £1 11s. 6d.

I can give you another piece of intelligence. The London *Times* is at last going to be reduced to two pence. Advertisements are to be doubled in price; since the circulation, it is expected, will reach two hundred thousand a day. In my opinion this change will destroy the "leading" journal, and bring it down to the level among the rest. The *Daily Telegraph* now prints seventy thousand copies daily, owing to its American presses. As an instance of the importance of the removal of the paper duty to newspaper proprietors, it may be mentioned that, upon this number, the saving of duty alone will amount to £22,750 per annum. The four high priced morning papers, the *Herald*, *Post*, *Chronicle* and *Daily News*, have united to get a common reporter in the galleries and one in the Law Courts. A further saving is effected in stereotype plates, so that only one setting-up is required by the four papers. Here is economy. The London *Times* will have to come down to a penny before it has done, and then fight its way like the rest, with the odium of its old career clinging to it, and the weight of its past sins carrying it downwards towards the limbo, not of abortions, but things used up. I tell you that the great London Bully of the Press is no longer to be feared—no, no more than the *Herald* at New-York. Why did it work its own ruin? Why telegraph Bright's speeches at length from Northern platforms, and then boast of it as a feat? It gave the Manchester orators importance when it ought to have ignored them. It fostered a power to destroy itself—helped to make a cotton Frankenstein to follow it everywhere, and hold the repeal of the paper duty and the cheap Press before the staring eyes of its appalled proprietary of snobbish exclusives and unscrupulous respectables.

Yesterday the Directors and Mangers of the Atlantic Royal Mail Steam Navigation Company, commonly called the Galway line, met their shareholders at a public meeting at the London Tavern. The report and balance sheet were adopted, and all went smoothly. Dr. Gray, of the *Freeman's Journal*, the once fellow-prisoner of O'Connell, made a polished speech, saying that he differed from his brother directors, and therefore, although his heart led him to remain at the Board of Direction, his head directed him to leave. He did not say in what he differed. He was implored to remain by Father Daly and Sir Hesketh Fleetwood, and will probably be reëlected. It appeared that he had made a rash vow, or given a rash pledge, when in Ireland, to some malcontents, that he would not approve of the management. A most able, dignified and effective statement at length was made by the Chairman, Mr. Harvey Lewis; a patriotic harangue delivered by Father Daly, and a few telling words uttered by Mr. Lever, M. P. That gentleman said that not only had he risked his all in this line, but induced all his relatives to embark in it. He knew it must succeed, and it had succeeded. He spoke of the importance of British, Irish and American union. This was the shortest way—the silver link. Before the meeting was convened, I should mention that "a letter to the shareholders," in favor of the line, was circulated, to which attention had that morning been flatteringly drawn in the money articles of no less than six of the London daily newspapers. Altogether the first meeting of the shareholders of the Galway Line went off as "merry as a marriage bell," and presented a most favorable contrast to the stormy assemblies of *Great Eastern* proprietors.

## THE ANNEXATION OF SAVOY.

### Important Speech of Lord John Russell.

THE REAL OPINION OF JOHN BULL UPON THE SUBJECT.

In the House of Commons, on the 26th ult., Mr. Horsman took an opportunity of referring to the subject of foreign policy, and especially with regard to the rights of the House to discuss questions connected with our foreign relations. When Parliament met there were numerous questions on foreign affairs on which no obstruction had been offered to the Government. There had been matters of controversy between the Governments of France and England on the subjects of the Suez Canal and the war between Spain and Morocco, but no information had been given to the House on the subject—none had been given with regard to differences which had existed on the subject of the joint expedition to China. Turning to Savoy he said that at the end of last session assurances were given that the Emperor had no intention of territorial aggrandisement. At the beginning of this session the House was told that the Government had no official information of any step towards annexation on the part of France. That answer had been from time to time repeated, in spite of the assertions by Mr. Kinglake and Sir Robert Peel that they had received information that the annexation of Savoy was complete, and without any consultation of the Powers of Europe. At length the Government admitted that a dispatch had been received showing that Savoy had been annexed, and without any consultation with the Powers of Europe. The answer of the Foreign Secretary to that dispatch had been forwarded by Lord John Russell, but it was still withheld, thus showing that the spirit of the noble lord was not that which dictated the foreign policy of the Government. It was stated in the French journals that that answer was a protest couched in the most friendly terms. It was evidently kept back from a fear of hostile criticism. It was stated that the proceedings of France had been precipitated by the discussions in the House of Commons. No doubt that was the case, because a hostile motion in that house would cause embarrassment, and take the matter out of the hands of a docile Government. At the moment that the Government thought it was negotiating, acts were doing which ended in the accomplishment of the annexation of Savoy, offering a strong contrast to the prescience of Mr. Kinglake, which entitled him to the confidence of the House, and it behoved them for the future to watch the Government, who were no match for the duplicity of their Imperial ally. He protested against the interference with the rights of the House involved in the doctrine which had been laid down, that members were to frame their speeches in consonance with the wishes of the Emperor of the French. It was in vindication of his right as a member of that House that he declared the policy of the Emperor in Italy, in Savoy, and Switzerland, was one of deceit, perfidy and injustice, while he made mere tools of the ministers of England. If he was to be rebuked for the expressions from the Treasury bench, he would retort that he saw there many who had fallen under the censure of the House, and he would warn those who wished to fetter a speech in that House to take care that they did not again incur a severe censure.

Lord J. Russell (who was received with loud cheers) denied that there had been any attempt to stifle the free speaking in that House, and Mr. Horsman had just given a good specimen of free speaking, whether as regarded Ministers or foreign Sovereigns. He fully appreciated the tone and forbearance which had been exercised by the Opposition in reference to negotiations on foreign affairs, and he wondered that Mr. Horsman did not take his place on the front bench opposite, and shame Mr. Disraeli by showing what faction could effect. As to any disputes with France with regard to the war between Spain and Morocco, and the joint expedition to China, the statements of Mr. Horsman were mere imagination. Then, said he, with regard to this great and important subject of Savoy, I have more than once told the House the state of our relations with France on the subject. I have told the House what our Ambassador in France had said, and what our Minister at Turin had reported of his conversations with the Minister of France. I do not consider myself bound, however, to vouch for everything that was so reported by our Minister as to the way in which the project would be carried out. The right honorable gentleman says I had assured the House to its very great satisfaction not only that the Emperor of the French had consulted the great Powers of Europe, but that he would abide by the result of their opinion. Now, the noble lord opposite, the member from Leicestershire, endeavored to extract from me an opinion as to whether the Emperor of the French intended to consult the Great Powers in the sense of exposing to them and explaining to them his views with regard to Savoy, or whether he would abide by their opinion. Now, I never, not being certain myself, could state in what sense the Emperor meant to consult them; but the moment that I received a dispatch on that subject, which convinced me in what sense the consultation was to be made, I came down to this House, and I told the House, in answer to the right honorable gentleman, that *I thought it was intended in the sense of explaining the reasons of the Emperor of the French*, but at the same time, not supposing that the Great Powers were to decide the question, but *that the Emperor of the French was himself to decide upon it.* But with regard to that subject, I said, however, that if there was a unanimous disapproval of the great Powers of the course which the Emperor of the French meant to pursue with regard to the annexation of Savoy—if they felt it was an alarming step for France to take, and might betoken future aggressions—I did not think the plan would be proceeded with. Whether I was right or wrong in that opinion cannot now be ascertained, because we know with regard to these great Powers the Austrian Government said in the first instance that the annexation of Savoy was not worse at all events than the annexation of the Grand Duchy of Tuscany to Sardinia, and that it was a question which had less interest for Austria than the question of the annexation of Tuscany. We know besides that *the Emperor of Russia has said that it is free to the King of Sardinia to give away his own province, and that it is fair to the Emperor of the French to receive it*, and that it is impossible that any foreign sovereign can object to the transfer of a number of subjects from one sovereign to another. Then I say with regard to any opinion that we might give we could not expect it would have the same weight as if it had been the opinion of the four Powers expressed, if not in the same terms, in terms of deprecation as strong as we used. The right honorable gentleman seems to think that we are ashamed of the reply that we sent to the dispatch of M. Thouvenel. I can assure him that the Government are not at all ashamed of our reply to that dispatch, and I believe the House will be of opinion that we have no reason to be ashamed of it. But these are matters which are connected with other subjects, especially with one subject that must be of great importance to Europe, and to this country as a free country, and this Parliament as a free Parliament, must be one of surpassing difficulty—I mean as it is connected *with the independence and neutrality of Switzerland.* [Cheers.] Some days after we received the dispatch of M. Thouvenel, we received a representation from the Government of Switzerland, complaining of the disposition that was about to be made. Well, this is a question that is of a different nature from that which occurs with regard to Savoy, because with regard to Savoy it may be said, as with regard to Tuscany, it was one of those matters that was settled at the time of the settlement of Europe in 1814 and 1815, that Savoy should belong to Savoy, and that Tuscany should belong to the Grand Duke of Tuscany, but there was no guarantee on the part of the other Powers with regard to the possession of Tuscany by the Grand Duke, and with regard to the possession of Savoy by the King of Sardinia, and therefore the cession by the King of Sardinia of his rights to Savoy is a question on which Europe may, if it think fit, or may not remonstrate; but with regard to the independence of Switzerland, that is a matter of interest to all Europe, and is guaranteed by the great Powers of Europe; and not only is the territory of Switzerland, the territory belonging to the Confederation, guaranteed, but there is a part of Savoy which is declared to be neutralized, and with regard to which it is provided that if war break out with the neighboring Powers the troops of the King of Sardinia shall vacate the territory, and that the Swiss military authorities shall hold it to the termination of the war. Now, it is obvious that the transfer of that province from the King of Sardinia to the Emperor of the French is a dangerous condition of that territory, and though not in the treaty, it bears in an important respect—it may be indirectly, but it does trench in an important respect—on the independence of Switzerland. For that reason, therefore, Switzerland has appealed, as M. Thouvenel has appealed on the part of the Emperor of the French, to the various Powers of Europe, and the French Government have received—as they say—favorable answers from several of those Powers. On the other hand, Switzerland has appealed to the Powers of Europe with a view to maintain her neutrality intact, and with a view to her future independence. Now, this is a question which does not require merely an answer on our part to the dispatch of M. Thouvenel, but it does require—and it requires in the opinion of her Majesty's Government—*that we should endeavor to ascertain what is the opinion at Berlin, and what likewise is the opinion at St. Petersburg on this subject.* We have ascertained so far, that without coming to any concert, without any decided course being agreed upon, or hardly proposed, *the court of Berlin and the court of Vienna do attach the highest importance to the neutrality of Switzerland.* [Cheers.] And according to the treaty which we read of in the newspapers of to-day, the Powers of Europe will be called upon to say whether the position of Switzerland will be safe. I do not think this is a negotiation that can be carried on by this House. I do not think that the members of this House, voting by majorities and minorities, could decide what should be the communications made to Berlin and to Vienna, and to St. Petersburg, and whether we might not get some coöperation on the part of Russia. The right honorable gentleman despises our abilities; he thinks that we are an object of contempt, and therefore so far as he is concerned, he gives us at once a vote of want of confidence. But this House has not taken away its confidence from us, and till there is a vote that they have done so, we shall think ourselves entitled to carry on this negotiation, and to place before this House, when it is concluded, the result of it. It is for this reason, with a view of giving more information to the House than I can do at present, that I have hitherto withheld the answer that has been given to M. Thouvenel's dispatch. I do not wish to follow the right honorable gentleman in his depreciation of the character of the Emperor of the French, but it is obvious to me that the course which has been pursued, as I expected from the first, and as I have said frankly to the French Government, has already produced a great deal of distrust. I believe myself that if when the war was begun last year, the Emperor of the French and the King of Sardinia had said plainly to the world, "The King of Sardinia has to sustain a great war against the Emperor of Austria, he cannot sustain it alone; the Emperor of the French has determined to help him, but the Emperor of the French expects, and has stipulated by treaty with the King of Sardinia, that if the territories of the King are very much increased in Italy, a portion of the territory of the King neighboring closely upon France and the French side of the Alps shall be given to the Emperor of the French"—I believe if that opinion had been declared—it being a bargain not so unlike others that have occurred in the history of Europe—a great amount of indignation would have been saved. But I must say that *the circumstances which have occurred, the manner in which the question has been brought forward, the tone taken by the Sardinian Government, the expressions which it used, that it meant neither to sell, nor exchange, nor surrender Savoy*—[hear, hear.]—*that conduct, taken together with that of the Emperor of the French, has produced a great distrust in this country. I believe it will produce a great distrust all over Europe.* I very much doubt whether strong resolutions or even strong language on the part of this House would have produced a great effect upon the ultimate issue of this question. We have been told that the passionate language held in this House made it necessary for the French nation to insist upon what their Emperor was doing, and that it would be a loss of honor to their country not to support him. I do not attach much importance to that representation. It is evident it is a plausible pretext. But be that as it may, there have been declarations from the beginning of these discussions. Immediately after the first discussion that took place in the House of Lords, it was declared in the French newspapers, and through them all over Europe, that although strong language might be used on this subject, we had no intention of going to war. The right honorable gentleman, (Mr. Horsman,) in one of his speeches, said we might be quite sure there would be no one in this House who wished to go to war about Savoy. Now, if there had been an entire liberty to her Majesty's Government to negotiate on this subject, although certainly they would not have threatened war, although certainly they would still less have pledged the government and the country to go to war, still it is a very different thing not saying anything on the subject, and declaring at the commencement of the negotiation that whatever might be the issue it would not lead to war. My opinion, as I stated it in January and afterwards, and which I have no objection to repeat now, is that *such an act as the annexation of Savoy is one that will lead a nation so warlike as the French to call on its Government from time to time for other acts of a similar nature, and, therefore, I do feel that, however we may wish to live on the most friendly terms with the French Government, we ought not to keep ourselves apart from the other nations of Europe*—[loud and long continued cheers]—but that when future questions arise, as future questions may arise, we shall be ready to act with others, and to declare, always in the most moderate terms, but still firmly, that the settlement of Europe, that the peace of Europe, are matters dear to this country; and that that settlement and that peace cannot be assured if they are liable to perpetual interruptions—[cheers]—to constant fears, to doubts and rumors with regard to the annexation of this country, with respect to the union or junction of that other country, but that the Powers of Europe, if they intend to maintain the peace, must respect each other's rights—[cheers]—must respect each other's limits, and must endeavor to restore, and not to disturb—to restore that commercial confidence which is the result of peace, which tends to peace, and which ultimately forms the happiness of nations. [Loud cheers.]

Lord J. Manners expressed the pleasure with which he heard the announcement of Lord John Russell of the prospect of a return to the old alliances of this country, which ought never to have been laid aside, and that the neutrality of Switzerland was the subject of consideration of the Government in conjunction with the other great Powers.

Mr. Bright said that no one had shown what direct interest this country had in the discussion of this question of Savoy. If Sardinia had compensated France for what the latter had done for her by the cession of Savoy, England ought to be glad that Sardinia should be relieved from a perpetual alliance with France! After the transference of Lombardy and the Duchies and Romagna to Sardinia, was it to be expected that Austria would interfere about Savoy? Was it to be expected, after the course this country had taken towards her not long ago, that Russia would join England in an interference in this matter, while even Prussia expressed no interest in the matter, so that England alone seemed to have an interest in it; but it was difficult to see what that interest was. Europe, England, and the House had given up the question, and it only remained in the hands of Mr. Horsman and Mr. Kinglake. Mr. Horsman wished the House to do something now that diplomacy had failed; did he mean war? Not with France, but with ministers; but he had made a mistake in attacking the Government when it was in the right. He protested against the House being the common scold of Europe. He urged that this country ought to take a purely impartial position in Europe, and he protested against a policy of incessant meddling.

After some observations from Lord C. Hamilton,

Mr. A. Kinglake stated that Mr. Bright's speech was characteristic of the man, showing, as it did, implicit reliance in the infallibility of his own opinions, and his total ignorance of those of other men, and as regarded the latter especially so of his, in attributing to him a leaning to, and, indeed, a patronage of Sardinia, while the honorable gentleman was equally at fault in declaring that Savoy, as a province, was politically worthless. He expressed his heartfelt gratification at the statement of Lord J. Russell.

Sir H. Willoughby recalled the House to the question before them, which was the report of the Committee of Ways and Means on the Income Tax, against which, as it stood, he still protested.

## STATE OF ITALY.

### THE RECENT SLAUGHTER AT ROME.

The following is the text of the order of the day issued by Gen. De Goyon to the French troops the day after the collision between the Pontifical *gendarmerie* and the people:

Rome, Tuesday, March 20.

Deplorable events occurred on the Corso last evening, but we must examine their origin in order to understand them. In fact, to hiss is equivalent to a blow—it is offering an insult from a distance instead of close at hand—it provokes a revenge which justifiable indignation does not always allow to be taken with proper calmness. Such is the cause of the lamentable circumstances which followed the onset of the insulted Pontifical *gendarmerie*. But the order was given by a French officer, who could not permit that insult to be endured by men in military uniform without degrading them and humiliating himself. The order was therefore properly given, but its execution unhappily was not such as it would have been with men knowing that a cool and firm repression is infinitely better, because it avoids the irritation which blind passion suggests. Let us be calm ourselves and moderate in our judgments. Let us remember that, according to the Emperor's orders, our duty is to maintain here the supremacy of the law and respect for authority; and that for that purpose we are the supports of the Pontifical troops. If we obstruct or paralyze their action, we weaken the power we ought to support, and we place ourselves under the necessity of fulfilling their duties ourselves. There is no alternative. The latter would make our service much heavier; let us, therefore, confine ourselves to the former, which is our strictest duty. The General is profoundly afflicted at the disasters which have befallen officers and soldiers under his command, but he has too much confidence in their nobleness of character not to feel sure they will acknowledge that this lamentable occurrence arose from no ill-feeling towards them, but from the rash conduct of men blinded with passion when provoked by unbearable insults. The General recommends the soldiers to avoid crowds, and to retire to their barracks, or to the troops stationed for the maintenance of order. He will receive the complaints of the wounded, and prosecute the guilty parties if they can be identified.

The following was afterwards published:

Rome, Friday, March 23.

The General of Division hastens to make known that he received yesterday, on the part of the Pontifical Government, the most feeling expression of regret for the wounds received by two officers of the division in the riot of the 19th. Moreover, a deputation of officers of the Pontifical Gendarmerie, in full uniform, headed by a superior officer, had come to express similar sentiments, and obtain the names and addresses of the wounded, in order to present to them the same testimony of sympathy. The General therefore trusts that no unpleasant feeling will be left by this accident—fortunately not very serious, but still most regrettable, and deeply regretted.

A letter from Rome of the 24th, in the *Débats*, says:

As to the events of St. Joseph's day, after making careful inquires, I do not think that the number of 200 wounded is at all exaggerated. I am fully justified in affirming that no summons to disperse was made before the Roman force charged the people. On the Piazza Colonna, the gendarmes who debouched began on the side opposite to that where the hisses were heard before. As to the order given by the captain, it was merely, "Clear the piazza!" The captain meant no more than an order to drive away those who hissed. On the contrary, the most serious wounds were inflicted in the Corso and on the Piazza del Popolo, nearly a kilometre (five furlongs) from the point of departure. It was at the further end of the Corso, near the Piazza del Popolo and in the Piazza itself, that many persons well known for their devotedness to the Holy Father, were wounded. This fact is early explained; they were returning to the city, having preferred, on that day, to divert themselves at the Pincio or the Villa Borghesé, on account of a floating rumor that the Corso would be made the scene of a political demonstration. As to the two French officers wounded, they are both doing well. One of them, M. Michel, Lieutenant in the Fortieth Regiment, had the muscles of his arm cut through to the bone; and the other, M. Morland, a staff officer attached to the Twentieth of the Line, received a sword thrust in the back.

### ANTICIPATED DEPARTURE OF THE FRENCH TROOPS.

The Paris *Constitutionnel* publishes, at the head of its columns, and in its largest type, the following note on the departure of the French troops from Rome:

"The possibility of the departure of the French army of occupation from Rome has been spoken of, and certain journals have spread contradictory rumors on the subject. One of the principles of French policy is to respect the independence of other States, and our armies can only occupy foreign territories from temporary necessities caused by interests of European order. Thus, we occupied Lombardy after the peace of Villafranca until the question of Italy was agitated; and now, as the presence of our soldiers at Milan would be justified by no good reason, their return is explained by the solution which Piedmont, in the plentitude of her responsibility, has adopted. At Rome we have protected the Holy Father during the last eleven years, and the great interest connected with the defence of the Papacy completely justifies that prolonged intervention; but it has always been admitted that we could not remain in that city indefinitely. The Roman Government itself has appeared to desire our departure, without, however, being disregardful of the immense services which our brave soldiers daily render it. In order that this desire of Rome may be satisfied, France must only wait for one single thing, which is that the security of the Holy Father shall be assured. Our army, therefore, can only leave Rome on the day on which it shall be relieved in its post of devotedness by another army supplied by an Italian Power. Negotiations with Naples have been spoken of; and, if they have any serious chance of succeeding, the French Government certainly will not create any obstacle in their way. France has fulfilled her task as a Catholic nation, by causing the authority which her armies restored in Rome to be respected during eleven years, and she can now leave with the certainty of having nobly done her duty."

### PROCLAMATION OF VICTOR EMANUEL.

The following is the text of the King of Sardinia's proclamation to the people of Central Italy, imperfectly given by telegraph:

People of Central Italy!—Your wishes are fulfilled; you are now united with my other subjects in a single monarchy; your concord and perseverance have deserved this reward. It is a great blessing to our country and to civilization. But, in order that its best fruits may be gathered, you must still persevere in those virtues of which you have given so admirable an example; and, above all, you must be firmly resolved to make sacrifices, without which great enterprises can neither be well accomplished nor well consolidated. I place in you that faith which you not in vain reposed in me. The compact which binds us indissolubly together is one of honor towards our country and universal civilization. I never had any other ambition save that of risking my life for the independence of Italy, and of setting nations an example of that uprightness by which public morality is strengthened, and the foundations of States are firmly established on liberty; and now it is my ambition to obtain for myself and my family, from the nations recently united, that devoted affection for which the subalpine people are celebrated; I am ambitious to strengthen the Italians in the unanimity of those sentiments by which nations are tempered so as to bear woe, and prepare for good fortune.

Turin, March 25.

VICTOR EMANUEL.
FARINI.

## THE GREAT PRIZE FIGHT.

### THE FINAL DEPOSIT.

*From the London Sporting Telegraph, March 31.*

As we invariably go upon the principle of honor to whom honor is due, we must commence by giving a few remarks respecting the brave Tom. Our latest advices from head-quarters state that Tom is, as the drill-sergeant often expresses himself, "as you were;" well, healthy, happy, and as confident as ever. During the last week he has been nearly inundated with visitors, including Morrissey, Mr. Wilkes, Berghaus, (the artist,) and several other Americans. Mr. Berghaus informs us that he has been very busily engaged during the week taking sketches of Tom, his trainer, Bob Fuller, and lots of other things appertaining to the doings of the champion. After remaining at Newmarket one night, they all left, highly delighted with the courteous and kind reception which they had met with from Tom and those with him at Newmarket. Of Heenan we can only report that he is well, and located with Mr. Cusack at a quiet, healthy village in the Midland Counties. On Sunday he left Peterborough for London, where he arrived and remained a short time, when he left for his quiet retreat, whence, it is sincerely to be hoped, he will not again be hunted by the prying, eager eyes of those that at times, instead of being the promoters of good old English sports, are the source from which all impediments arise. Last night the quiet house of that good old veteran and supporter of the English P. R., Owen Swift's, the Horse Shoe Tavern, Tichbourne-street, Haymarket, was literally besieged by the backers of Sayers and Heenan. Amongst those present we noticed Mr. Dowling, Mr. Falkland, Gideon, Newbold, Cooper, the well-known Phil. Benjamin, Tom Paddock, Alec Reed, Morrissey, Alec Keene, Jemmy Shaw, Jerry Noon, Mr. Bryan, of the New York *Clipper*, Messrs. Berghaus and Nast, special artists to Frank Leslie's American Newspaper, Harry Brunton, and several of the principal friends and supporters of Brettle, from Birmingham; Bill Gillam, Duncan, and many others, whose names we were, in the hurry of the moment, unable to obtain. We can also state that a very large number of the Upper Ten Thousand were present on this eventful occasion.

Mr. Dowling, the stakeholder, at 10¾ o'clock entered the room and said that he had great pleasure in announcing that the final deposit had been made, and he was also happy to state that he had reason to believe that the long looked-for encounter would take place on the day originally named, and arrangements had been made that day (Friday) to enable all who were anxious to witness this great international match to do so. The price of the tickets was fixed at £3. He could not, of course, form any opinion what this American could do in the ring, but John Morrissey had seen the Champion (Sayers) at Newmarket, and gave it as his opinion that Sayers would be able to beat Heenan, and that easily. If Morrissey was not able to form a correct opinion of Heenan, he was not. He said, also, that Heenan was not much of a man; but it was to be borne in mind that he might have greatly improved since he met him (John Morrissey) in the American Ring. Why our little man (Sayers) is so great a favorite he was unable to tell, and more particularly why 2 to 1 should be laid on him was beyond his comprehension. But, as an Englishman he should say back our own champion. We had received Heenan and his American friends with the greatest cordiality. A rumor had been circulated in this country, and also in America, that Heenan would not have fair play. This, it must be admitted, was not the case, nor the characteristic of Englishmen. If such were attempted, he was certain that the referee would at once use he prerogative reposed in him, and give his decision against it. He could at once say that there was no such thing as ingratitude or unfair play intended by Tom Sayers or his backers, and their wish and motto was "fair play."

Jerry Noon—I suppose you mean, Sir, a fair stand-up fight, and may the best man win?

Mr. Dowling—Yes, Jerry, I mean as you say; and I can assure you that on the day the referee will perform his duty; and I will, as far as I am concerned, carry out the strict rules of the Ring, for unless we have a fair stand-up fight and fair play, the Ring will soon go to the dogs, as we all have seen the endeavors that have been made to put down prize-fighting; and if this great fight is not carried out in a fair and manly spirit, the Prize Ring of England will soon be no more. There may be some men in the Ring who are of a dangerous character, but the really good old English pugilist never disgraces himself. His motto is what I will conclude to-night with, "May both men be well on the day, and may the best man win." [Loud cheering.]

Offers to lay 60 to 40 on Sayers in different parts of the room, but no takers.

Mr. Dowling, after remaining in the parlor a brief period longer, left amidst loud cheers, announcing, on leaving the room, that on account of the University Boat Race to-morrow, (this day,) he should have to rise early, and on those grounds late and early would not agree with his constitution. Immediately after Mr. Dowling had left, Mr. Falkland, Morrissey and most of the principal persons present began to make a move, each one apparently having been highly gratified and well pleased with what they had seen and heard during the evening.

### ALTERATION OF THE TIME FOR THE FIGHT.

*From the London Globe.*

In consequence of the activity displayed by the authorities on the occasion of some of the late prize fights, and their contemplated interference in the projected contest between Sayers and Heenan on the 16th proximo, the backers of the men, it is understood, have arranged to cancel the articles of agreement, so far as relates to the appointed day of fighting, with the intention of bringing off the "event" at an earlier and unexpected date; the place and time of meeting to be confided to a limited number of "amateurs" of pugilism the evening previous to the day fixed for the contest.

### The Wesleyan Methodists and Slavery.

*To the Editor of the London Star:*

Sir—At the Wesleyan Conference in Liverpool, in 1859, Bishop Simpson and Dr. McClintock, two delegates from the American Methodist Episcopal Church, declared the body they represented to be Anti-Slavery, and the Conference cheered the statement. Those cheers must now be retracted, as a pamphlet, a copy of which I forward, and beg you to accept, proves that the Church in question has fifteen thousand slaveholding members, who hold one hundred thousand slaves. The pamphlet is entitled "The Blast of a Trumpet in Zion, calling upon every son and daughter of Wesley, in Great Britain and Ireland, to aid their brethren in America in purifying their American Zion from Slavery." The author is William H. Pullen, Secretary to the Leeds Young Men's Anti-Slavery Society. A copy has been sent to every Wesleyan minister in Great Britain and Ireland, and also to those in Canada, New-Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Newfoundland. In addition, a copy is being sent to at least one leading layman in every circuit. Next May a strenuous effort will be made at the General Methodist Conference, meeting at Buffalo, N. Y., to induce that body to pronounce slaveholding to be man-stealing, and hence a disqualification for membership. Petitions in favor of this measure are being forwarded to English Wesleyans for signature, and some of the ministers are actively promoting the movement. One of them, in writing to the Leeds Anti-Slavery friends, responds thus: "I am both confounded and ashamed of our connection with the Northern division of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and especially of the want of truth on the part of Bishop Simpson and Dr. McClintock; and especially do I feel troubled on account of our previous indifference and want of firmness in the matter. Let something now be done." The minister then requests a copy of the memorial, petition, &c., kindly promising to secure as many signatures as practicable. Another minister, the superintendent of an important circuit, says: "Many thanks to you for the pamphlet received this morning, *The Blast of a Trumpet in Zion.* It gives no uncertain sound! The facts which it records are crushing and overwhelming. On the lowest grounds which can be taken, the fraternization of English Methodism with slaveholding Wesleyans, in America, is a blunder. On the highest, it is a crime." He then expresses his desire that a petition should be forwarded from every circuit in England, to the American Wesleyan Conference meeting, next May, at Buffalo, calling upon that body to separate itself from Slavery, kindly promising to put forth his efforts for the object. Another minister writes: "I shall be glad to aid you as far as I can in the noble effort of purifying the American Zion from Slavery." Tracts are also being issued very abundantly, similar to the inclosed. One entitled "The Leprosy of Methodism, and a Way of Purification Pointed Out;" the other, "Wesleyans, Read! and Let No Man Deceive You!" Each containing a brief summary of facts, showing the connection of the American Methodists with Slavery, and referring for further proof to the above pamphlet. These are being distributed at the doors of the Wesleyan chapels in the populous districts in Yorkshire.

The Anti-Slavery Societies in England are also signing memorials to be forwarded to the Conference at Buffalo. More than twenty-four of these societies are united in the effort to supply Wesleyan ministers with this pamphlet, and 2,500 copies have been distributed among them. It is published by Webb, Millington & Co.; Bennett & Tweedie, London, 48 pages, price 6d., free by post, 7d.

No one acquainted with the efforts of English Wesleyans in the struggle for West India emancipation, or aware of the prevailing sentiment among them, can doubt their abhorrence of the slave system. Since, however, the death of Thomas Clarkson, they have not been so well informed on the subject as during his unwearied labors. This year a favorable opportunity presents itself of striking a severe blow against Slavery; and there are indications that it will not be neglected.

Thanking you, Sir, for the great aid you rendered to the Anti-Slavery party when they were battling with Bishop Simpson and Dr. McClintock, and for your continued assistance by permitting these facts to be placed before the public, I am, yours very truly,

EDWARD MATTHEWS.

Ipswich, March 23, 1860.

### The San Juan Question.

STATEMENT OF THE BRITISH FOREIGN SECRETARY.

In the House of Commons, March 29, Mr. Longfield asked the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs what progress had been made towards a settlement of the San Juan question, and whether there was any objection to the production of any correspondence which might have recently taken place between the British and American Governments on this subject?

Lord J. Russell—The only progress which has been made towards the permanent settlement of the San Juan question is that an arrangement has been proposed on each side, but it has not yet been concluded. The last dispatch on the subject went from this country, and I expect that some answer will be made on the part of the Government of the United States. I must say that the conduct of Gen. Scott, the representative of the United States, has been most conciliatory. About 800 American troops and a battery of guns had been placed on the island; but the number of men has since been reduced to 100, and the battery of guns has been entirely removed. It is also understood that 100 marines are to be stationed there on the part of the British Government, in order that there may be a joint occupation until the question is finally settled.

### The Bonaparte Family.

INTERESTING STATEMENT FROM MR. JEROME BONAPARTE, OF BALTIMORE.

The Seventeenth volume of the *History of the Consulate and the Empire*, by M. Thiers, just published, contains a note which M. Jerome Napoleon Bonaparte, "a French citizen residing at Baltimore in the United States," requested the publisher to insert. The note states: That on the 24th of December, 1803, Jerome Bonaparte, then a naval officer in the service of the French Republic, married Miss Elizabeth Paterson, daughter of a citizen of the United States; that the marriage was celebrated by the Bishop of Baltimore according to the rites of the Catholic Church; and that the marriage was regularly registered. That Jerome Bonaparte, then 19 years of age, had attained the age required by the French law to contract a valid marriage. That his father being dead, his mother, Mme. Letitia Bonaparte, did not within a year, as required by the French law, demand that the marriage should be declared null and void. That, on the contrary, Mme. Letitia called M. Jerome Napoleon Bonaparte, the issue of that marriage, "her dear son," and signed herself in a letter to him, "his very affectionate mother." That 1805, the Emperor Napoleon demanded of the Pope a bull annuling that marriage, and that the Pope replied that there was no reason to annul the marriage, and that were he to do so should be guilty of a most abominable abuse of his sacred ministry before the tribunal of God, and before the entire Church. An answer to this note, transmitted by Prince Napoleon, is annexed by the publisher.

"At the reëstablishment of the Empire, under Napoleon III., the descendants of the marriage with Miss Paterson attempted to establish a right, and Prince Napoleon and the Princess Mathilde appealed to an imperial family council, the only competent tribunal, to forbid Jerome Paterson to attribute to himself, with the name of Bonaparte, a filiation which does not belong to him legally. The family council, on the 4th of July, 1856, having heard M. Allon, the advocate for Prince Napoleon and the Princess Mathilde, and M. Berryer for M. Jerome Bonaparte, maintained the right of the defendant to the name of Bonaparte, but without the right of availing himself of the advantages conferred by the 201st and 202d articles of the "Code Napoleon." The Emperor sanctioned the judgment, and when the present note was submitted to him for his approbation, he added, with his own hand, the following paragraph:

"His Majesty the Emperor by his conduct towards the descendants of Mlle. Paterson since the judgment was determined, thought it right to prove that he did not consider them even as belonging to his family *civile*."

The question was raised again by a claim made by M. Jerome Bonaparte to a portion of Cardinal Fesch's property, and which was rejected by a decision of the imperial family council, dated 23d of December, 1859.

## THE VERY LATEST.

### By Telegraph to Queenstown, April 1.

THE BRAZILIAN MAILS.

Lisbon, Friday, March 30, 1860.

The royal mail steamer *Tyne*, Capt. Peek, with the mails from the Brazils, has arrived here, and will leave this evening for Southampton. She brings 204 passengers and £7,000 in specie. M. Belado has been elected President of Montevideo. No other political news.

Commercial.—Rio Janeiro exchange on London firm at 24¾; on Hamburg, 735 to 740; on Paris 386 to 388. On these places the *Tyne* brings drafts amounting respectively, to £620,000, 100,000 marcs banco and £3,000,000. The export of coffee since the departure of the last mail amounts to 64,475 bags; for the United States, 26,964; to the Channel, 9,210; to Havre, 11,803; to Marseilles, 13,615; and to the Mediterranean, 2,973 bags. Coffee was quiet; good first was reported 6,400 to 8,500.

Lisbon, Friday, March 30.

The Cortes, by 133 to 12 votes, have granted to Salamanca the privilege of constructing the new Portuguese railway.

### ITALY.

Genoa, Friday, March 30.

Piedmontese troops entered Florence 28th inst. The division under the command of Gen. Possele is on the march from Bologna towards Ravenna. The Piedmontese garrison at Nice is on the point of returning to Genoa.

Florence, Friday, March 30.

Prince Carignan, in his proclamation to the Tuscans, says: "The King understands the importance of this annexation to be to unite your energies with those of various races, who have elevated him to the national throne. I shall repose my confidence in the King, whose first resolution is to achieve your happiness to the full extent which your conduct has merited."

Vienna, Saturday, March 31.

The Austrian cabinet has resolved to protest sternly against the annexation of Tuscany, Parma and Modena to Piedmont. A note to this effect, dated the 24th instant, has been addressed to the cabinet of Turin. In this note Austria first establishes, by historical and legal considerations, developed at great length, her position and incontestible right to oppose an act which, in despoiling legitimate princes of the States granted to them by the European treaties, would also destroy right of succession, which these same treaties secure to the house of Hapsburg.

Rome, Friday, March 30, *via* Marseilles.

It is asserted that the Pope has again written to King Victor Emanuel declaring that His Holiness will be compelled to interrupt all relations with the Royal family, and threatening the most extreme severities of the Church should the King persist in occupying the Legations. In case of its evacuation by the French, Rome will be occupied by the Pontifical troops. Neapolitan troops will enter the Marches. At Ancona, 3,000 men of the Papal army are concentrated.

Gen. Lamoricière is about to inspect the garrisons.

A new revolutionary demonstration in Rome was intended, but did not take place, because, by printed sheets secretly distributed, the people were told that the French troops might become annoyed.

The official journal directs the attention of its readers to the manifestation which took place on Friday and Sunday last, during the passage of the Pope, and mentions that three hundred Irish had been received at the Irish College and at the French Seminary.

The journal adds, that Ireland has always been heroic, even under the secular misfortunes under which she labors.

Paris, Saturday, March 31.

The *Constitutionnel* has an article signed by its chief editor, M. Grandguillot, endeavoring to refute the diatribes of the English orators and journalists; this article recalls that Napoleon has done everything to render the alliance acceptable, which, if ruptured, would be the signal for a struggle and for fresh troubles.

M. Grandguillot believes this alliance is so firmly connected with modern ideas and necessities that a partial dissent will not be strong enough to break it.

Liverpool, Sunday, April 1, 1860.

Arrived from New-York—*Shamrock*, Hamburg; *Enterprise*, Havre; *Australia*, Liverpool. From New-Orleans—Brig *Diogenes*, Barcelona; *Junius*, Falmouth; *Charlême Gné*, Deal.

Important to Charleston Delegates.—The New-Orleans *Crescent* says: "The drinking establishments in Charleston are not allowed to keep open on Sundays. Visitors to that city at the time of the holding of the Democratic National Convention should be made aware of this fact, and prepare themselves accordingly."

To this the Charleston *Mercury* replies: "On the contrary, we learn that the rigor of the license law will be relaxed during the Convention, and that none of our hotel bars will be interfered with for accommodating their guests on Sundays."

## MONETARY AFFAIRS.

### Sales at the Stock Exchange—April 12.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| $3,000 | U. S. 6's, '67 | 107⅞ | 300 | Erie Railroad | 14 |
| 1,000 | U. S. 5's, '65 | 101¼ | 50 | do | 13⅞ |
| 6,000 | Tenn. 6's, '90 | 90⅛ | 300 | do b30 | 13⅞ |
| 4,000 | Missouri S. 6's | 82⅞ | 170 | do | 13¾ |
| 1,000 | Indiana S. 5's | 90 | 200 | Hudson Riv. R. b60 | 39 |
| 1,000 | N. Y. State 5s, '74 | 100 | 50 | do | 38⅝ |
| 500 | N. Y. Cen. 6's | 93½ | 100 | do | 38¾ |
| 1,000 | E. R. 2d M. Bs. Ex. | 94 | 300 | Harlem R. Pref'd | 36½ |
| 1,000 | do | 93½ | 25 | Nor. & Wor. R. | 30 |
| 5,000 | Erie R 4th M. Bs. | 63 | 10 | Cle. Col. & Cin. R. | 89½ |
| 5,000 | Erie R. 5th M. Bs | 55 | 53 | do | 90 |
| 5,000 | Hud. Riv. R 3d M. | 89 | 200 | Reading Rl'd s30 | 42¼ |
| 1,000 | Mich. Cen. R. 8 ℔c. | | 200 | do | 42⅜ |
| | 1st M. S F. C. Bs. | 93 | 100 | do b30 | 42⅜ |
| 1,000 | Mich. S. 1st M. Bs. | 76½ | 100 | do | 42¼ |
| 1,000 | do | 77 | 50 | Mich. Central R. | 46½ |
| 3,000 | M. So. 2d mtg. bs. | 46 | 50 | do | 46¾ |
| 3,000 | do | 45¼ | 350 | do | 46⅞ |
| 2,000 | N. Ind. 1st mtg. | 77½ | 350 | do | 47 |
| 11,000 | M. So. S. F'd bs. | 69 | 50 | do s60 | 47 |
| 500 | Ill. Cen. R. bonds | 88 | 100 | M. So. & N. Ia. R. | 11¼ |
| 1,000 | Ga. & Chi. 1st m. | 92 | 15 | M. S. & N. I. G. S. | 22¾ |
| 2,000 | do | 92¼ | 150 | do | 22½ |
| 3,000 | C. & To. S. F. bs. | 68 | 400 | Panama Railroad | 134 |
| 100 | Erie R Assen'd St'k | 13⅞ | 50 | do s60 | 133¾ |
| 38 | do | 14 | 50 | do | 133⅞ |
| 53 | Bk. of St. of N. Y. | 100 | 200 | do b30 | 134 |
| 50 | Bank of Commerce | 99 | 100 | do b60 | 134 |
| 5 | Amer. Exch'ge Bk. | 102 | 58 | do | 134¼ |
| 40 | Chatham Bank | 99 | 100 | Ill. Cen. R. S. b60 | 61 |
| 50 | Cum. Coal Pref. | 14 | 300 | do | 60⅞ |
| 200 | Pacific M. S. Co. b30 | 102½ | 200 | do | 60¾ |
| 113 | do | 102½ | 50 | do b10 | 60⅞ |
| 10 | do | 102¾ | 120 | Galena & Chicago R. | 62 |
| 100 | do b30 | 103 | 150 | do s30 | 62 |
| 200 | do | 103 | 150 | do | 62⅛ |
| 50 | do s10 | 103 | 450 | Cleve. & Toledo R. | 27 |
| 20 | N. Y. Cen. R. | 78¾ | 450 | do | 26⅞ |
| 400 | do | 78¾ | 500 | do | 26¾ |
| 450 | do | 78½ | 200 | do b30 | 27 |
| 100 | do s60 | 78¼ | 100 | do s60 | 26⅝ |
| 50 | do b30 | 78⅝ | 100 | Ch. & Rock I. R. | 63⅝ |
| 150 | do b20 | 78½ | 50 | do s30 | 63½ |
| 50 | do s10 | 78½ | 155 | do | 63½ |
| 150 | do s3 | 78⅝ | 10 | Del. L. & W. R. | 94 |
| 100 | do b30 | 78¾ | 48 | N. J. Cen. R. | 106½ |
| 550 | do | 78¾ | 10 | Del. & Hud. C. Co. | 97½ |

SECOND BOARD.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| $6,000 | Missouri S. 6's | 83 | 250 | Pacific M. S. Co. | 103¾ |
| 5,000 | Brook. C W. L. | 102 | 25 | Erie R. As. Stock | 13⅞ |
| 500 | N. Y. C. R. 7's | 103½ | 10 | N. J. Cen. R. | 107 |
| 1,000 | E. R. C. Bds., '71 | 40 | 16 | Del. L. & W. R. | 91½ |
| 2,000 | Erie 2d M. Bds. | 94¾ | 100 | Harlem R. Pref. | 36¼ |
| 5,000 | E R 3d M. Bds. '83 | 83½ | 15 | Mich. Cen. R. | 47½ |
| 500 | Ill. Cen. R. Bds. | 88¼ | 50 | do | 47¾ |
| 1,000 | N. Ia. 1st Mtg. | 78¼ | 200 | do s30 | 47¾ |
| 50 | Cumb C. Pref. | 13¾ | 300 | do | 48 |
| 5 | Del. & Hud. C. Co. | 97½ | 100 | do | 47⅞ |
| 10 | N. Y. Cen. R. | 79¼ | 450 | M. So. & N. Ia. R. | 11¼ |
| 550 | do | 79⅜ | 50 | Ill. Cen. R. Scrip. | 60⅞ |
| 1520 | do | 79½ | 50 | do b10 | 60⅞ |
| 100 | do | 79⅜ | 150 | Clev. & Pitts. R. | 7½ |
| 520 | Erie R. | 13¾ | 200 | Clev. & Tol. R. | 27 |
| 25 | do | 14 | 500 | Chic. & R. Isl. R. | 63¾ |
| 50 | do | 13½ | | | |

Thursday, April 12—P. M.

Although the mail of this forenoon by the steamer *Persia*, from England, March 31, confirmed the advance in the rate of Money at the Bank in London, and further advised a continued active demand at 4½ ℔ cent., after this advance, our own markets were not in the slightest degree influenced by the news. The Exchange market is dull at 108¾@108⅞ 60 days' sight on London, and f.5.18¾@f.5.17½ on Paris. An effort was made to widen the difference between the sight and 60-day rate, to correspond with the change in the terms of discount in London, but this brought forward a number of considerable parcels of Bank bills, due or payable on arrival out, (in other words, at sight,) at 109⅝, the standard drawers asking 109¾ ℔ cent. Sight bills on Paris were also offered at f.5.15@f.5.13¾. In Discounts, we hear of 60-day acceptances at 5@5½ ℔ cent., and of a line of prime 6 months' indorsed bills at 6 ℔ cent. ℔ annum, which is about the minimum for long-date paper of this class. The whole range of 3@6 months' bills is called, as last week, 5½@7 ℔ cent. The rate on temporary Loans to the established Stock firms is 5 ℔ cent., which is better for the borrower than at the close of last week. The general appearance of the market is one of ease, although with some of the large Banks in the Street, which were well up on the last return, there is a declining Discount average this week.

The Stock Market was further advanced both in demand and prices, on receipt of the news, but wholly without reference to it. The previous strong headway on the speculative Shares is backed by an increased movement in Federal, State and Railway Bonds. The supply of United States Stocks, of every description, is scarce, or, as in the case of the recently-paid Registered Stock of 1874, in few hands, and most of the bargains are by private purchase. The Fives rate to-day 101½ ℔ cent. for the 1865s; 102¼@102½ for the Coupons of '74, and 103@103½ for the registered of '74. The Sixes of 1867–68 are 107½@108 ℔ cent.. and scarce. In the State issues, Missouris recovered to 83 ℔ cent., and were less freely offered than yesterday. The Democratic nomination for Governor, announced by telegraph, is considered a conservative point gained for the public credit of the State; the nominee is Mr. C. F. Jackson, now, we believe, in the control of the Banking Department as State Commissioner. Virginias and Tennessees are steady. New-Yorks scarce; last sales of Six ℔ Cents 110 ℔ cent for 1872s. Among the Railway Bonds, the Michigan Central 8 ℔ cents. sold at 93. The Sinking Funds of Michigan Southern rose to 69 ℔ cent. The Erie fourth mortgage rose to 63, fifths to 55, and Convertibles to 40 ℔ cent. The seconds continue in demand, at 94½@95, and the thirds firm again at 83½ ℔ cent. New-York Centrals brought 93½ for the sixes, and 103½ for the sevens. The issues of the Galena, Toledo and Illinois Central were all firm.

The Share list had a general additional advance, with much buoyancy in New-York Central, opening 78½ and advancing to 79½, the latest quotation being 79⅜@½ cash, and 79 seller 60 days. Erie Shares were also higher and quite active, selling as high as 14 ℔ cent., but afterwards 13¾@13½ ℔ cent. Michigan Central rose to 48 ℔ cent., and all the other Western roads were firmer and ¼@½ higher on most of them. Pacific Mail rose to 103¾; Panama, with more demand than for some days past, rose to 134¼; Delaware and Lackawanna, and New-Jersey Central, were higher by 1@2 ℔ cent., and the City Bank Shares firm. The general market, late in the afternoon, was something less buoyant, but without material change in prices.

The additional Railway traffic reported to-day is, on the Michigan Central for the first week in April, $42,007, against $34,236 same week last season. Michigan Southern $39,726, against $31,242. The Baltimore and Ohio, for the whole month of March, $425,487, against $400,974 same month last season.

The change of the rate of interest at the Bank of England appears, from the newspaper and other advices to-day, to have been induced by the increased trade demand for Money, and irrespective of political or foreign causes. Some of the letters express the belief that a good demand will continue for some time, while the London *Times* questions the policy of the advance because of the near approach of the April dividend payments, which should relieve the demand. A letter from London says:

"An advance of a half per cent. in the Bank rate of discount yesterday took most persons by surprise. At the end of the quarter, when a large portion of the currency is absorbed from the public for the revenue payments, into the Bank, there is always a very active exceptional demand, but it has never been the custom of the Bank to take advantage of it by raising their terms. This quarter the revenue collections have been larger than ever, and demand for discount proportionally more active. But their was no drain of bullion, nor were there any speculative influences at work. On the contrary, the general signs were toward a more easy state. The Bank, however, have put up their rate from 4 to 4½ ℔ cent., and under the circumstances, the public regard the measure with great dissatisfaction.

The return from the Bank of England for the week ending the 28th March, gives the following results when compared with the previous week:

Public deposits......£10,384,110....Increase. £21,567
Other deposits..........13,556,194....Increase..623,274
Rest..................3,755,413....Increase.. 15,250
Government securities.10,221,190....Same as before.
Other securities.......23,955,189...Increase.1,379,356
Notes unemployed..... 8,082,685....Decrease. 637,920

The amount of notes in circulation is £20,980,355, being an increase of £637,625; and the stock of bullion in both departments is £15,271,701, showing a decrease of £104,673 when compared with the preceding return.

| American Railways, &c. | Closing Prices. | Business. |
|---|---|---|
| United States 5 p. c. red. '74. | 91¾ to 92¼ | |
| Virginia State, 5 ℔ cent. | 82 to 84 | |
| Do., 6 ℔ cent. | 83 to 85 | 84½ |
| Illinois Cen. 6 ℔ ct. red. 1875 | 77 to 79 | |
| Do., 7 ℔ cent. red. 1875 | 78 to 80 | |
| Do., do., Fr. Land red. 1860 | 88 to 90 | |
| Do., $100 shares, $70 paid | 42 to 40 dis. | |
| Do., $100 shares, all paid | 55 to 60 | |
| Mic. Cen. 8 ℔ cent. con. '60. | 85 to 90 | |
| Do 8 ℔ cent., 1869 | 82 to 84 | 83 |
| Do., 8 ℔ cent. 1st mortgage (sink. f.) '82 | 82 to 84 | |
| Do., $100 shares | 35 to 40 | |
| Michigan S. & N. Indiana 7 ℔ c't. (sinking fund) 1885. | 45 to 50 | |
| Do., $100 shares | 5 to 10 | |
| New-York Central, 6 ℔ ct., (sinking fund) 1883 | 85 to 87 | |
| Do., 7 ℔ cent., 1864 | 92 to 94 | |
| Do., 7 ℔ ct., (sink. f.) 1876 | 92 to 94 | 93 |
| Do., $100 shares | 67 to 69 | 68 |
| New-York and Erie 1st Mort. 7 ℔ cent. 1867 | 87 to 89 | 89 |
| Do., 2d mort., 1859 | 80 to 82 | |
| Do., 3d mort., '83, assented | 68 to 70 | |
| Do., Bonds, 1862, '71, '75, assented | 25 to 30 | 30 |
| Do., shares, assented | 10½ to 11½ | |
| Pennsylvania Cen. Bonds—1st mortgage, con., 6 ℔ c't | 88 to 90 | 88½ |
| Do., 2d mort. 6 ℔ ct. Ster. | 92 to 94 | |
| Do., $50 shares | 36 to 38 | |
| Philadelphia & Reading bds. 6 ℔ cent., 1860 | 85 to 90 | |
| Do., 6 ℔ cent. 1870 | 73 to 78 | |
| Do., $50 shares | 15 to 20 | |

Among the passengers by the *Persia* this morning are Mr. William B. Duncan and family, of this City, and Mr. Bothwick, of the London Stock Exchange.

It is stated on the Street to-day that Messrs. E. B. Little & Co., whose suspension on March 17, by the rapid rise in the Stock Market, involved large differences to the Brokers, will be able to offer their creditors four equal periodical payments, in full, with interest, at 6, 12, 18 and 24 months from the date of suspension.

The following was to-day's business at the office of the Assistant Treasurer:

| | |
|---|---|
| Receipts | $124,939 33 |
| Payments | 147,887 23 |
| Balance | 7,152,575 61 |

The receipts include $120,000 for Customs.

The last California arrival, in addition to $1,146,000 in Gold, brought forward about $200,000 in Government Drafts on the New-York Sub-Treasury. Of the bar Gold, some few parcels have been taken for export for Saturday's steamers.

The New-Orleans Bank return for last week, to April 7, shows the following variations:

| | March 31. | April 7. | Difference. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Specie | $12,408,663 | $12,413,403 | Increase.. $4,740 |
| Deposits | 20,319,666 | 20,011,516 | Decrease.. 308,150 |
| Circulation | 13,930,249 | 14,100,889 | Increase.. 170,660 |
| Short Loans | 23,603,206 | 23,199,263 | Decrease.. 403,943 |
| Exchange | 8,185,521 | 8,560,118 | Increase.. 374,597 |
| Dist. Balances | 1,573,057 | 1,932,054 | Increase... 368,997 |
| Long Loans | 6,723,212 | 6,783,450 | Increase.. 60,238 |

### Real Estate.... Wednesday, April 12.

| | |
|---|---|
| BY A. H. MULLER. | |
| House and lot No. 272 Monroe st., corner of Jackson-st., 25x100 feet | $8,050 |
| BY A. J. BLEECKER SON & CO. | |
| 5 houses and lots, Nos. 100, 102, 104, 106 and 114 25th-st., 99x20, $3 700 each | 18,500 |
| House and lot No. 112 25th-st., 99x20 feet | 3,730 |
| House and lot No. 123 25th-st., 99x20 feet | 3,400 |
| 1 lot No. 131 30th-st., 99x21 feet | 2,800 |
| 1 lot on 53d-st., near Madison av., 100x21 feet | 2,620 |
| 1 lot on 53d-st., near Madison av., 100x21 feet | 2,670 |
| 1 lot on 116th-st., between 1st av. and Avenue A, 101x25 feet | 665 |
| 1 lot on 116th-st., between 1st av. and Avenue A, 101x25 feet | 660 |
| 5 lots on 143d-st., near 7th-av., 100x25 ft., $300 ea. | 1,500 |
| 5 lots on 144th-st., near 7th-av., 100x25 ft., $300 ea. | 1,500 |
| 1 lot on 5th-av., corner 136th st., 110x25 feet | 1,115 |
| 4 lots on 10th-av., cor. 214th st., 100x25 ft., $260 ea. | 1,040 |
| 4 lots on Broadway, corner 214th-st. | 1,040 |
| 4 lots on 214th-st., between Broadway and 10th av. | 1,040 |
| 1 lot on southwest corner 5th-av. and 137th st., 24 feet 11 inches by 100 feet | 715 |

## MUSICAL.

RAVEN, BACON & CO.,
OVERSTRUNG PIANOS.

We are now offering a full assortment of piano-fortes, all of which are of our own manufacture, and warranted in every respect. By permission, we refer to the undersigned parties, who, from personal experience for many years, can recommend our instruments, both as to their quality and durability:

| | |
|---|---|
| Winslow, Lanier & Co | E. D Morgan & Co. |
| Cary, Howard, Sanger & Co, | Colgate & Co. |
| Bowen, Holmes & Co. | J. H. Ransom & Co. |
| Brokaw, Butler & Co. | Betts, Nichols & Co. |
| Haslehurst & Smith. | Sheldon, Hoyt & Co. |
| Thomas Owen & Son. | Joseph Foulkes' Sons. |
| Merrick & Bull. | Ivison & Phinney. |

And others.
Wareroom No. 135 Grand-st., near Broadway.

CHICKERING & SONS,
Manufacturers of
GRAND, SQUARE and UPRIGHT PIANOS.
Warerooms, No. 694 Broadway.
C. & Sons have been awarded Thirty-five Prize Medals for the superiority of their manufacture for the past 35 years.
Also, for sale:
MASON & HAMLIN'S SUPERIOR
MELODEONS and HARMONIUMS,
For Parlors, Churches, Vestries and Lodges,
At Wholesale and Retail.
PIANOS TO RENT.

JOHN B. DUNHAM,
ESTABLISHED IN 1834,
Manufacturer of
THE OVER-STRUNG
GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO-FORTES,
Manufactory and Warerooms
Nos. 75 to 85 East 13th st.,
Near Broadway, New-York.
Purchasers may rely upon these instruments. They are warranted for five years, and the prices moderate.

J. M. PELTON,
Nos. 841 and 843 Broadway, New-York.
First-class PIANOS, MELODEONS and HARMONIUMS, fully warranted, at the lowest prices. PIANOS and MELODEONS to let, or sold on installments.

HALLETT & CUMSTON'S PIANOS—Known for thirty years as among the best in the world; full iron frame, overstrung bass and improved scale. Lowest factory prices. A good lot of second-hand Pianos at bargains. S. D. & H. W. Smith's Melodeons of every style. New and second hand Pianos, from plain to the finest carved cases, to rent at low rates. Rent applied if purchased.
A. M. KANOUSE No. 435 Broadway.

PIANOS, MELODEONS, ALEXANDRE ORgans, and all kinds of musical instruments, sheet music, music books, and all kinds of musical merchandise, at the lowest possible prices. Second-hand pianos at great bargains, from $25 to $150. Pianos and melodeons to rent, and rent allowed, if purchased. Monthly payments received for the same.
HORACE WATERS, Agent, No. 333 Broadway.

HALLET, DAVIS & CO.'S GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS, long known as the best Pianos made, PRATT'S MELODEONS. Good second-hand pianos very low. Pianos and Melodeons to let.
T. S. BERRY, No. 438 Broadway.
Marble Building, corner Grand-st.

HAZLETON BROS., PIANO-FORTE MANufacturers, No. 99 Prince-st., offer a fine assortment of brilliant and full-toned Pianos, at the lowest rates. Warranted to give satisfaction; guaranteed for three years.

BANJO TAUGHT.—BANJO TAUGHT AT THE pupil's residence in New-York or Brooklyn, making the pupil a proficient in a course of lessons, $5. Single lessons 50 cents. Address, G. C. D., Box No. 208 Times Office.

A SPLENDID STOCK OF BARMORE'S IMproved over-strung premium pianos, pronounced unrivaled by the best judges, and warranted for three years, at wareroom No. 348 Bleecker st., at great bargains, 7-octave, for $160, $165 and $140.

ALBERT WEBER'S OVERSTRUNG grand-action iron-frame piano-fortes, unsurpassed in sweetness and power, beauty and durability. Warranted for 3 years. 155 West Broadway, near Canal-st.

AT WALKER'S WAREROOMS, CLINTON Hall, Astor-place and 8th-st., near Broadway a large stock of horizontal and upright pianos, new and 2d-hand, for sale and hire. Hire allowed on purchase.

A. H. GALE & CO., PIANO-FORTES, NO. 107 East 12th-st., invite attention to their new Scale Pianos. Guaranteed to give entire satisfaction.

BOAT FOR SALE.—THE HULL OF A NEW boat, calculated for side-wheels, and now ready to receive her engines. She is 75 feet long, and 13 feet beam, copper-fastened and coppered. For further particulars apply at the Caloric Engine Agency, No. 164 Duane-st.

GAS FIXTURES FOR SALE.—A PAIR OF Chandeliers with six lights each, also one with three lights. Apply to E. MOWATT, No. 29 South-st.

## SITUATIONS WANTED.

### FEMALES.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO SISTERS, one as cook, washer and ironer, the other as chambermaid and waitress; both are girls of very respectable and neat appearance and are very highly recommended as efficient, obliging and trustworthy servants; are not fond of going out much and will attach more importance to a good steady home than to high wages. Apply at No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young girl as good cook; one who thoroughly understands her business, and is capable of taking entire charge of a kitchen; is a good meat and pastry cook, also a baker of bread and biscuit, and all kinds of desserts. The best of City reference from her last place. Call or address No. 119 East 20th-st., corner of 3d-av. Can be seen for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook, by a Protestant woman, who thoroughly understands cooking in all its branches; is willing and competent to take the entire charge of a kitchen and dairy; country preferred, no objections to any part; has good City reference. Apply, for two days, at No. 62 4th-av., near 9th-st.

WANTED—BY A NICE, PLAIN, HUMBLE young woman, a situation as cook, washer and ironer, or to do general housework or chamberwork, washing or laundress; is willing, obliging, and neat about her work. Good reference. No objections to the country. Call at No. 72 Bleecker-st., near Broadway, for two days. A home in preference to high wages.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A VERY CAPAble, faithful servant as good cook and washer and ironer, or general servant; is a hard working girl, economical and neat in her duties, and a very superior washer and ironer; unexceptionable references can be obtained from her last situation. Inquire for ELLEN, at No. 58 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE AND seamstress by a most respectable young woman, competent to take the entire charge of children and do plain sewing, or would cook, wash and iron for a small family; does up linen in excellent style; no objections to the country; has good City reference; can be seen for two days at No. 62 4th-av., near 10th-st., up stairs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl, a situation to travel with a family or take care of children going to Europe; would return with them if required. Has the best of City references. Can be seen for two days at her last employer's, No. 298 West 12th-st., near 8th-av. A note addressed there, to M. B., will be attended to.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as chambermaid and seamstress; understands all kinds of family sewing; would make herself otherwise useful if required; has excellent reference, and can be seen for two days at her present employer's, No. 138 5th-av., one door from 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG WOman, as first-class chambermaid; understands doing up gentlemen's shirts perfectly, and ladies' fine muslins, French fluting and plaiting; best of City reference. Apply at No. 119½ East 20th-st., one door from 3d-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MIDDLE-aged woman, a situation as cook in a private family; understands her business thoroughly; is an excellent baker and pastry cook. Has the best of City references. Has no objection to go to the country. Call at No. 189 West 25th st., between 8th and 9th avs., in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT girl, as seamstress; has a good knowledge of the dressmaking, and understands all kinds of family sewing; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine; no objection to assist with the chamberwork. Can be seen at No. 193 Madison-av.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT, TIDY GIRL, A situation as waitress and chambermaid; takes charge of the silver and dining-room; wages $7. Also, a cook, who thoroughly understands her business; meats, poultry, baking and pastry; does up linen in style; wages $9. Call at or address No. 216 East 23d-st.

WANTED—BY A FRENCH WOMAN, A SITUAtion as nurse or lady's maid with a family going to Europe, who would consider her services worth the price of the passage. She does not suffer from sea-sickness. For character she refers to Mr. William Redmond, No. 43 Barclay-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN A situation as nurse; has been in that capacity for the last sixteen years, and can take the entire charge of an infant from its birth. Has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 52 12th-st., near Broadway, in the music store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl as cook, who is also a good washer and ironer; is willing and honest, and has the best reference from her present employer, where she can be seen for a few days. Call at No. 101 East 34th-st., northwest corner Lexington-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as cook; she understands her business thoroughly in all its branches; willing to assist in the washing and ironing if required; best of references given. Apply at No. 464 6th-av., between 28th and 29th sts., for two days.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN A SITUAtion as waitress in a private family, and no objection to go in the country with them for the Summer; the best of City reference given. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 181 West 16th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITRESS, chambermaid and waitress, nurse and seamstress, or chambermaid and seamstress, by a young woman who perfectly understands her business, and has the best City references. Apply at No. 7 11th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—A SCOTCH OR GERMAN WOMAN AS cook and laundress; also a young girl about fourteen years, to take care of children and make herself generally useful. Apply, with reference, at No. 102 Henry st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, A situation as first-class laundress; has the best of City reference from her last place, where she lived upwards of four years. Can be seen at No. 95 West 33d-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITuation as chambermaid and waitress, or to assist in washing and ironing, and sew; best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days. Apply at No. 36 4th-av., corner of Astor-place.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as laundress, or to do the chamberwork and fine washing; no objection to go a short distance in the country. Best of City reference can be given. Apply at No. 135 West 13th-st.

WANTED—BY A TIDY, PROTESTANT AMERIcan girl, 18 years of age, a situation as chambermaid, or to take care of children, in a private family; no objection to go to the country. Can be seen at No. 116 Stanton-st., for one day.

WANTED.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL WISHES A situation as chambermaid: would be willing to do plain sewing or assist with the washing and ironing; willing to take care of children. Can be seen this day at No. 3'3 West 19th-st., between 9th and 10th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A COOK; WILLing to assist with the washing and ironing in a private family. Best of City reference given. Apply for two days at No. 89 East 32d-st., between Lexington and 3d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A WOMAN AS cook, and has no objection to assist with washing and one who thoroughly understands her business, and the best of City reference. Call at No. 184 East 31st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman to do chamberwork and to assist in fine washing and ironing; has good City reference of three years from her last place. Call at No. 173 29th-st., between 1st and 2d avs. Can be seen for two days.

WANTED—BY AN INTELLIGENT, COMPETENT woman, a situation as nurse and seamstress; no objection to assist with light work. Best City reference. Apply, for two days, at No. 116 West 17th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, in a private family; is a good cook; no objection to go a short distance in the country; the best of City reference can be given. Call at No. 111 West 25th-st., near 7th-av., second floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOman, a situation as first-rate cook; would have no objections to assist in washing and ironing; has good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 104 Concord-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIenced chambermaid, in a private family. No objection to the country, or to travel with a lady. Best City reference from last place. Call at No. 200 East 15th-st., near 1st-av.

WANTED—SITUATIONS, BY A PROTESTANT seamstress, an English cook, several excellent laundresses and other desirable servants, at the Servants' Institute, No. 149 Grand-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS IN THE CITY OR country as good cook and to wash and iron; as chambermaid and waiter, and to do housework, by very competent girls. Call at E. CARROLL'S, No. 69 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A WOMAN, TO GO out by the day to do house-cleaning or washing. Apply at No. 8 Clarkson-st., near St. John's Burying Ground.

WANTED—A COOK'S SITUATION BY A REspectable young woman; is a first-class cook in all its branches; an excellent pastry cook; good City references. Inquire at 94 St. Marks-place, second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as first-class cook; no objection to assist in washing and ironing; has best of City references. Apply at No. 64 West Washington-place.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL, a situation as chambermaid and waitress. Inquire for two days, at No. 169 East 14th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN A SITUAtion as chambermaid and laundress; has best of City references. Apply at 64 West Washington-place.

UNE FRANCAISE (PROTESTANTE) DEsire d'aller avec une famille en Californie, soit comme femme de chambre ou bonne d'enfant; elle est bonne couturière en robes, soit bien blanchir le linge fin. Elle peut avoir les meilleures recommandations. Adresser Mlle. LOUISE, care of Mr. Jules, 114 6th-av.

CALIFORNIA.—A NURSE WISHES TO WAIT on a family or invalid; is not sea-sick; would pay part of her passage; best of reference. Address NURSE, No. 127 East 20th-st.

GOOD FEMALE AND MALE FRENCH, German and other servants, at Nos. 13 and 14 Bible House 9th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.; also, first-class French and other cooks. French, German and Italian languages spoken. A lady in attendance.

## PERSONAL.

R***L.—ALL IS RIGHT. DO COME BACK, FOR your wife's sake. D***.

## DENTISTRY.

A CLEAN AND WHOLESOME APPEARANCE OF THE MOUTH IS THE STRONGEST LETTER OF RECOMMENDATION.—Pain and loss of teeth entirely prevented by my new method of filling, which is warranted. Teeth and fangs ingeniously removed without sensation. Old sets exchanged, fitted or repaired; and new sets in handsome style.

VINCENT W. BATE, Dentist,
No. 8W Broadway corner of 13th-st.

SMALL STEAM-BOILER WANTED—FROM 15 or 30 gallons; copper or iron. Any one having such to sell, address L., Box No. 133 Times Office.

## SITUATIONS WANTED.

### MALES.

WANTED—FOR TWO BOYS, AGED ELEVEN and twelve, some farm or agricultural school for the Summer, where a small portion of the time would be devoted to study under an intelligent instructor, and out-door exercise would occupy a good part of the day, with a view of promoting the cure of weak eyes. Address, with full particulars, Box No. 606 Post-office, New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom, by a respectable young man: perfectly understands the care, treatment and management of gentlemen's horses; he knows the City well, and is a first-class groom and good driver; has no objection to go to any part of the country; can give first-class recommendations as to character and capability. Address D. D., for two days, Box No. 195 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER, BY A young Scotchman; has had four years' experience of this climate; thoroughly conversant with every department of the business; is of energetic habits, not afraid of work, and feels confident of giving satisfaction; references unexceptionable. Address J. R., seed-store No. 9 John-st.

WANTED—BY A STEADY, SOBER AND INDUStrious young man, a Protestant, a situation as coachman and gardener; has no objection to City or country; has the best of reference from his last employer, and is willing make himself generally useful. Address A. C. B., Box No. 200 Times Office, or call for three days at No. 79 10th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A VERY ACTIVE, intelligent married man, as coachman and groom; understands his business perfectly; is also a good gardener; his wife is an excellent meat and pastry cook and baker; both have the best of reference, and will do all in their power to give satisfaction; no children. Call at No. 129 Waverley-place.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION, BY A single man, who understands the business thoroughly; is not afraid of work, and can furnish unexceptionable country and City references; a good team wanted, and knows how to keep. Address J. J., No. 1,112 Broadway, corner of 23d st., or Box No. 201 Times Office, for this week.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN, as coachman and groom; no objection to take charge of a small vegetable garden, if required, or make himself generally useful; understands his business in all its branches; can come well recommended from his last place. Address A. B. C., Box No. 206 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN, as coachman and groom; one who thoroughly understands his business, and is willing to make himself useful; the best of reference given from his last employer; no objections to either City or country. Address A. C., Box No. 216 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER AND farmer, by a married man; understands vegetables, fruits and flowers, as farm-manager; also stock; unexceptionable references from families of the highest standing; 20 years' experience. Address J. W., at A. Bridgeman's seed-store, No. 876 Broadway, or Box No. 217 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG MAN, in a wholesale store as entry clerk or assistant book-keeper; is willing if necessary to attend to some other business; writes a good business hand; satisfactory reference given. Address W. H. S., in care of S. K. Russell, No. 722 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY an Englishman; he is married and but lately arrived in this country; he thoroughly understands both the duties of the box and the stable, and has lived with one of the first families in England as groom. Call or address for two days at No. 200 East 14th-st., Room No. 5.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN IN the flour and grain or produce business. Understands both branches, and can give good references as to character, capability, &c. Can influence considerable trade and consignments. Address GEORGE, Box No. 194 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PRACTICAL gardener, who thoroughly understands his business in every department; and whose wife can act as dairymaid, seamstress, or any light employment. Best of testimonials for both. A note addressed to J. T. B., Box No. 190 Times Office, will be attended to.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, AGED 19, WHO resides with his parents, a situation in some wholesale house; can write a good hand and is correct at figures; gives the best of City references. Address E. S., Box No. 165 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY a respectable man, who perfectly understands his business and has the best of City references. No objection to the country. Address K. M., No. 932 Broadway, New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE MAN as vegetable gardener; understands the care and driving of horses; understands the management of cows, &c.; has the best of references. Address M. S., Box No. 194 Times Office.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION, BY A single German, 32 years of age; understands greenhouse, grapery, landscaping, fruit and vegetables; has been at the trade 18 years—5 in this country. Address T. M., Box No. 204 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG ENGlishman, as coachman; is an active, honest, sober person; can drive in first-class style, and understands the care of horses thoroughly. Call, or address OSCAR, No. 424 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION, AS WAITER IN a private family, by a man who thoroughly understands his business, and has got the very best of City reference. Address for one week J. M., No. 62 University-place.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, A SITUAtion as coachman, who perfectly understands his business and has good City references. Address H. BURNS, at Mr. Trainor's, No. 654 Broadway.

WANTED.—A YOUNG MAN, WHO IS A GOOD painter and grainer, wants employment in a manufactory, where steady work can be had. Address T. C., Box No. 192 Times Office.

TO BOSS PAINTERS.—WANTED BY A young man who has served two years to the painting business, to get in with some good boss grainer or sign writer to perfect himself. Can grain some and has a good knowledge of sign painting. Best of City references can be given. Address J. H., Box No. 112 Times Office.

TO DRUGGISTS.—WANTED—TO PLACE A lad, 14 years old, with a respectable druggist, to learn the business. A proper person can have him until he becomes of age. Address E. W. W., Box No. 1,332 Post-office.

## HELP WANTED.

GOOD MILLINERS AND TRIMMERS WANTED AT
"GENIN'S,"
No. 513 Broadway.

WANTED—BY A TEA DEALER ON THE NORTH side of town, a salesman to sell, for cash only, to the retail grocers in this City and Brooklyn on a commission; to a person of the right stamp it will be a good chance. Address TEA, Box No. 128 Times Office.

WANTED—A COOK.—ONE WHO WILL DO THE cooking and washing of a private family, perfectly understands her business, and can bring good City references, may apply at No. 67 East 19th-st., from 9 to 12 M. Wages $8.

A WILLING AND OBLIGING SERVANT may obtain a situation to do plain cooking, washing and ironing for a small family, at No. 162 West 31st-st., near 8th av. Must be well recommended for neatness. Salary liberal, to a worthy girl. No Irish need apply.

WANTED—A GOOD, STRONG, ABLE GERMAN or Scotch girl to work in the country, take care of poultry, milk, and to do general housework. Inquire at No. 216 East Broadway. Call from 9 till 3 o'clock.

WANTED—A SMART, ACTIVE BOY; ONE that has the very best references as to honesty, industry, &c. Apply, from 1 to 2 P. M. only, in the book-store No. 109 Nassau-st.

WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, A COOK, who can also wash and iron; must come with good recommendations. Apply at No. 53 West 9th st., in the morning before 12 o'clock.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork for a small family—one who understands her work and can come well recommended from her last place. Apply at No. 251 Degraw-st., corner Tompkins-place, Brooklyn.

WANTED—AT NO. 134 WEST TWENTY-SECONDst., a girl to cook, wash and iron. None need apply who has not good City references.

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY TO ATTEND IN A fancy store. Apply at No. 321 8th-av.

BRASS CASTERS WANTED.—TWO FIRST-class carriage band moulders can have a permanent situation by applying to IVES & PARDEE, Manufacturing Company, at Mount Carmel, Conn. Factory at Ives Station, on Canal Railroad.

## COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

### DISSOLUTION.

The limited copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of JACKSON & THROCKMORTON, Nos. 55 to 67 Goerck-st., expired on the 29th day of February last, A. H. Throckmorton retiring.

COPARTNERSHIP.

The business of the late firm will be continued at East 28th st. and 2d av., under the firm of JAMES L. JACKSON & BROTHER, where every description of iron work for building purposes will be manufactured.

Entire fronts, iron first-story fronts, wrought and cast iron girders and beams, iron capitals, &c.

Also, every description of iron work for ships' use—iron windlasses and winches, windlass purchases, cargo winches, hawser pipes, &c.

Particular attention paid to every description of fine castings.

JAMES L. JACKSON.
PETER H. JACKSON.
NEW YORK, March 20, 1860.

DISSOLUTION.—THE COPARTNERSHIP OF FOSTER & KETCHAM is dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. John T. Foster withdraws from the said firm, to take effect from the 10th day of April, 1860. And the firm of KETCHAM & SCHUYLER is authorized to collect and pay all debts of the late firm of FOSTER & KETCHAM.

JOHN T. FOSTER,
JERSEY CITY, April 10, 1860. S. C. KETCHAM.

Copartnership is formed this day, under the name and style of KETCHAM & SCHUYLER, for carrying on, and the manufacturing of all kinds of machinery, shafting and steam engines, &c., at the foot of York-st., Jersey City.

S. C. KETCHAM,
JERSEY CITY, April 10, 1860. ISAAC SCHUYLER.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned, under the firm of OSTROM & CHIPP, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The affairs of the late firm will be settled by CHAS. J. CHIPP, who will continue the business at the corner of Greenwich and Christopher sts.

NEW-YORK, March 31, 1860. SHEPHERD OSTROM,
CHAS. J. CHIPP.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the name and firm of PERRY & HOFFMIRE, (ship and steamboat joiners,) is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The accounts will be settled by J. E. HOFFMIRE, who will continue the business on his individual account, at No. 327 5th-st.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 27, 1860. TIMOTHY PERRY,
JOHN E. HOFFMIRE.

SLOTE & JANES, STATIONERS, PRINTERS and blank-book manufacturers, No. 98 Fulton-st. Orders respectfully solicited.

## FINANCIAL.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.,
BANKERS,
CORNER PINE AND NASSAU STS., NEW-YORK,
ISSUE
CIRCULAR NOTES AND LETTERS OF CREDIT for travelers, available in all the principal cities of the world.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS,
FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY
AND ABROAD.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,
BANKERS, No. 50 Wall-st.,
Issue letters of credit to travelers, available in all parts of the world, through the Messrs. ROTHSCHILD, of Paris, London, Frankfort, Vienna, Naples, and their correspondents.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
NO. 5 RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS,
AND
NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
Grant LETTERS OF CREDIT for Mercantile Purposes. Also, CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT on the principal towns and cities of EUROPE. Also on Alexandria, Cairo, Beyrout, Jerusalem, Algiers, &c., &c. Bills on Paris, and Sterling Bills, in sums to suit.

MUNN, BLACKHAM & MARSH,
NOTE AND EXCHANGE BROKERS,
Duncan, Sherman & Co.'s Buildings,
Corner Pine and Nassau sts.,
New-York.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.,
BANKERS, &c.,
Issue circular notes and letters for travelers, available in all the cities of the United States, Canada, the West India Islands, South America, &c., &c.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
AUCTIONEER AND STOCK BROKER,
No. 52 William-st. INSURANCE STOCK and other securities at private sale. STOCKS and BONDS bought and sold at the Brokers' Board. Price current issued semi-monthly.

OFFICE OF THE TRADESMEN'S FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY—Office, No. 153 Bowery—Under Mechanics' and Traders' Bank.—At an election for Directors of this Company, held Tuesday, March 13, the following gentlemen were duly elected for the ensuing year:

| | |
|---|---|
| D. B. KEELER, | JOHN FOSTER, |
| E. L. WALTON, | WM A. CUMMING, |
| GEO. J. PRICE, | ANDREW M. WHITLOCK, |
| ISAAC WALTON, | W. WAKE, |
| JAS. M. MILLS, | ALEX. McDONALD, |
| JOHN PALMER, | CHAS. PERLEY, |
| STEPH. VALENTINE, | ABM. DENIKE, |
| WM. DENNISTOUN, | NATHAN ASIEL, |
| E. D. BROWN, | JORDAN L. MOTT, JR., |
| ROBT. H. FIELD, | JOHN L. MOORE, |
| STEPHEN CUTTER, | JOHN H. MORRIS, |
| D. H. KNAPP, | JOHN MURPHY, |
| JAMES HUMES, | BRYAN M. CAHILL, |
| JACOB WILSON, | A. T. BRIGGS, |
| SANFORD MEAD, | JOSEPH W. DURYEE, |

At a subsequent meeting of the Board, DAVID B. KEELER was unanimously reëlected President.

T. Y. BROWN, Secretary.

OCEAN BANK, NEW-YORK, April 10, 1860.

AT AN ELECTION HELD THIS DAY, the following named gentlemen were elected Directors of this Bank for the ensuing year, viz:

| | |
|---|---|
| D. R. MARTIN, | PARKER HANDY, |
| ROBERT HAYDOCK, | S. C. SOUTHMAYD, |
| SAMUEL S BOWMAN, | JAMES M. BENEDICT, |
| GORDON W. BURNHAM, | JOHN CASTRE, |
| JOHN BOYCE, | ALBERT A MARTIN, |
| LUCIEN D. COWEN, | DAVID WAGSTAFF, |
| | L. A. EDWARDS. |

And for inspectors of the next succeeding election,
HARVEY WEED, ROBT. J. BROWN,
PETER MARTIN.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board, D R. MARTIN, Esq., was unanimously reëlected President.

PARKER HANDY, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY—NEW-YORK, March 29, 1860.—At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Illinois Central Railroad Company, held this day, it was

*Resolved*, That an assessment of $5 per share upon the Capital Stock of the Company be, and the same is hereby called, payable on the 15th day of May, 1860; and that the same be payable on the stock registered in the City of New-York at the office of the Company in that City, and on the stock registered in London at the office of Messrs. Robert Benson & Co.; and that parties desiring to pay their installments in London, may pay the same at the rate of four shillings two pence sterling to the dollar.

*Resolved*, That the Transfer Books be closed on the 10th day of May, and reopened on the 15th, and that no transfers be permitted after that date of shares upon which such assessment shall not have been paid.

*Resolved*, That interest at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum be allowed upon all assessments paid previous to the 15th of May, and charged at the same rate upon all assessments paid after that date.

By order of the Board.

A. F. BURNSIDE, Treasurer.

CAMDEN AND AMBOY RAILROAD BONDS.—The following Six per cent. Bonds of the Delaware and Raritan Canal and the Camden and Amboy Railroad and Transportation Companies were stolen from the fire-proof in the office of the undersigned on the evening of Feb 23, 1859: Nos. 476, 477, 478, 484, 502, 503, 536, 537, 544, 545, of $1 000 each, redeemable in 1869. Coupons payable June 1 and Dec. 1, 1859, attached.

All persons are cautioned against receiving or negotiating the same, as payment has been stopped; and application will be made to the joint Board for a renewal of them at their meeting in July next, at the Company's Office in Princeton, N. J.

Should any of the above Bonds be offered for sale, information of the same to Gaw, Macalester & Co., Walnut-st., Philadelphia, or Hopkins & Co., No. 53 Merchants' Exchange, New-York, will be thankfully received.

R. P. LARDNER, Philadelphia.
PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 25, 1860.

ON SALE—MOBILE CITY EIGHT PER CENT. bonds redeemable in 1885, interest payable in New-York semi-annually, 1st January and 1st July.

Rochester City 6 per cent. Bonds, redeemable in 1878, interest payable in New-York 1st January and 1st July.

New-York Central Railroad 7 per cent. Convertible Bonds, redeemable in 1876. Coupons for interest payable in New-York Feb. 1 or Aug. 1.

Troy City 6 per cent. Bonds, redeemable in 1873, interest payable in New-York 1st January and 1st July, by DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., Bankers, corner of Pine and Nassau sts., New-York.

OSWEGO AND SYRACUSE RAILROAD.—This Company will pay a semi-annual dividend of three per cent., on and after the 10th day of April next. Stockholders residing in the City of New-York will be paid by the Transfer Agent, H. A. Oakley, Esq., at the office of the Howard Insurance Company; in Albany and Troy, at the New-York State Bank; in Utica, at the Oneida Bank; in Syracuse, at the Bank of Syracuse; all others at the Lake Ontario Bank, Oswego. Dividends not called for within 30 days, will be paid at the office of the Treasurer only.

L. WRIGHT,
OSWEGO, March 30, 1860. Treasurer.

CAUTION.—THE FOLLOWING SECOND MORTgage Bonds of the New-York and Erie Railroad Company, with nine Coupons, to each attached, the first due 1st March, 1860, were mailed from Europe by the steamer *Hungarian*, and have not been received, viz.:

Bond No. 3,371, of............$1,000
Bond No. 3,460, of............1,000
Bond No. 3,524, of............1,000

The public is hereby cautioned against buying or negotiating the same, payment having been stopped.

APRIL 13, 1860. SCHUCHARDT & GEBHARD.

CINCINNATI AND CHICAGO RAILROAD.—A decree having been entered for the sale, on the 28th of April inst., of the Cincinnati and Chicago Railroad—formerly Cincinnati, Logansport and Chicago Railway—arrangements are being made by the parties interested for the purchase and completion of the road under a new organization.

All information will be furnished on application at the office of the Chicago and Cincinnati Railroad Company, No. 45 Liberty-st.—New-York, April 4, 1860.

MICHIGAN SOUTHERN AND NORTHERN INDIANA RAILROAD COMPANY.—SECRETARY'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, March, 1860.—The annual meeting of the Stockholders in this Corporation, for the election of thirteen Directors for the ensuing year, and three Inspectors of the succeeding election, will be held (in conformity with the requirements of the by-laws of this Company,) on WEDNESDAY, the twenty-fifth (25th) day of April, 1860, at the office of the Company, in the city of Toledo, Ohio, commencing at 12 o'clock M.

FRANKLIN E. WORCESTER, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE annual meeting of the stockholders of the Cohoes Company will be held at the office of the said Company, in the village of Cohoes, on the first MONDAY of May next, at 12 o'clock noon, for the election of Directors, and for the sale at auction of such real estate as shall be then offered, in pursuance of the recommendation of a former stockholders' meeting, and for transacting such business as shall be brought before the meeting. By order of the Directors.

T. G. YOUNGLOVE, Secretary.
Dated March 15, 1860.

NEW-YORK, April 6, 1860.

NOTICE.—THE BOOKS WILL BE OPENED FOR subscription to the Capital Stock of the United States Warehouse Company at the St. Nicholas Bank, on SATURDAY, the 7th inst., and will remain open till Saturday, the 14th inst., from 11 A. M. to 3 P. M. daily.

C. D. MATHEWS,
JAS. GREEN,
C. N. S. ROWLAND, } Commissioners.

THE PARK BANK.—NEW-YORK, APRIL 10, 1860.—ELECTION NOTICE.—The annual election for nineteen Directors and three Inspectors of Election will be held at the banking house, No. 3 Beekman-st., on MONDAY, the 7th of May, from 12 to 1 o'clock P. M.

CHARLES A. MACY, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE EAGLE FIRE COMPANY—No. 71 Wall-st., New-York April 5, 1860. A dividend of ten per cent. has been declared payable on demand. By order of the Board of Directors.

A. J. CLINTON, Secretary.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

CAUTION!
SAPONIFIER OR CONCENTRATED LEY,
THE READY FAMILY SOAP MAKER.

Unprincipled parties are passing off on the public a spurious article of Saponifier or Concentrated Ley, branded Concentrated Pot-Ash, Concentrated Ley, &c. The only genuine original and patented article is put up in one-pound iron cans, and manufactured by the Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company, to be had of all respectable storekeepers. Wholesale trade supplied by

LEWIS, JAMES & CO., Agents, Philadelphia.

COAL OIL.

10,000 gallons COAL OIL of very superior quality and color, for sale by DIETZ & CO.,
Lamp Manufacturers, No. 132 William-st.

FIRST-CLASS ROSEWOOD FURNITURE, in use about three years, to be sold cheap, in consequence of the owner removing to the country. The following pieces of furniture, viz.: in parlor, 2 handsome settees, 2 arm-chairs, and 4 small stuffed-back and two reception chairs, covered in blue and gold brocatel, with slip covers. Dining-room—1 handsome 16-feet rosewood extension table, 6 rosewood dining-chairs, handsome round-corner buffet, with mirror back, and 2 spring Turkish chairs; also the parlor carpets, and 2 handsome mahogany dressing bureaus, mahogany bedsteads and washstands, and sets of oak bedroom furniture. To be seen at No. 282 West 20th-st., this day and to-morrow, between the hours of 1 and 2 o'clock only. No dealers need apply.

## NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE
GREAT ROMANCE OF THE DAY!
11,000 COPIES IN FOUR WEEKS!

A plot of weird and mysterious interest;
The most subtle and delicate analysis of character;
Refined criticism on the master pieces of Italian art;
Exquisite pictures of Italian scenery;
A style of the utmost purity, simplicity and vigor;
Constitute the attractions of
THE MARBLE FAUN:
OR THE
ROMANCE OF MONTE BENI.
By NATHANIEL HAWTHORNE,
Author of "The Scarlet Letter," &c.

OPINIONS OF THE ENGLISH AND AMERICAN PRESS.

The cultivated reader will mark in it an advance and an expansion. It is the best book yet written by the author of "The Scarlet Letter."—*London Critic.*

One of the most remarkable novels 1860 is likely to give us, whether from English, French or American sources. Such an Italian tale we have not had since Herr Andersen wrote his "Improvisatore."—*London Athenæum.*

Never before has Italy inspired a romance-writer with a work so composite in its elements, so perfect in their organic harmony.—*London Spectator.*

The story possesses a seductive enticement, which few will be inclined to resist. It abounds in sweet and gentle episodes, illustrative of Italian life, vivid descriptions of some of the most celebrated works of art, and profound discussions of æsthetic principles.—*New-York Tribune.*

Many of the scenes are harrowing in their intensity of excitement. * * * Every way worthy of the high and peculiar fame of the writer.—*N. Y. Evening Post.*

It cannot be read without a vivid interest.—*N. Y. Albion.*

The character of Donatello is a wonderful creation.—*N. Y. Home Journal.*

We are charmed beyond expression with his exquisite pictures of Italian scenery and works of art.—*N. Y. Independent.*

Youthful with the youth of nature, and glorious with the golden lustre of art.—*N. Y. Saturday Press.*

Rich with suggestive thought on life, humanity and art. * * * Exceeding wealth of beauty, poetry and eloquence.—*Boston Courier.*

In none of his previous works does he exhibit superior, if equal, power.—*Boston Transcript.*

Far more healthy and cheerful in tone than his previous works. * * * He writes with his old power of fascination.—*Boston Advertiser.*

"The Marble Faun" is a book which might well make a new era in novel writing. It is in all respects superior to anything which has come from Mr. Hawthorne's pen.—*Boston Sat. Express.*

Fascination is the word which describes the emotion the reader of "The Marble Faun" will experience.—*Boston Sat. Gazette.*

The best art-novel written in the English language.—*Phila. Bulletin.*

The story, as a story, is managed with singular artistic power.—*Phila. Sat. Post.*

One of the few modern books which the world will not willingly let die. * * * Full of feeling and fancy.—*Phila. Press.*

As an exertion of poetic and imaginative power, it takes as high a flight, and certainly a far wider sweep, than any of his former efforts.—*Phil. North American.*

No such living picture of Italy has ever been transferred to paper.—*Buffalo Courier.*

* * * fascinating story. * * * In style this book is a study.—*Taunton Gazette.*

In many respects this will be considered the most charming of Hawthorne's romances.—*Springfield Republican.*

Whether viewed as a work of fiction, or as one of artistic or literary merit, we are bold to assert that neither "The Scarlet Letter" nor any other of Mr. Hawthorne's writings will bear comparison with "The Marble Faun."—*Cambridge Chronicle.*

We believe it to be surpassed in fascination by no romance ever written. * * * There is a charm in every line.—*Lynn Reporter.*

* * * A prose poem, bearing the seal of inspiration on every page.—*Welcome Guest.*

Strange and beautiful * * * By far the best thing yet written by Hawthorne.—*Portland Transcript.*

We have no hesitation in pronouncing it to be his best work.—*Baltimore Exchange.*

IN TWO VOLS. 16MO. PRICE $1 50.

TICKNOR & FIELDS, Boston.

Copies sent, post-paid, to any address in the United States, on receipt of price.

"I do not know a writer whose works breathe more of the spontaneous—the *free*. Beauty and truth seem to come to her unsought."—Dr. CHANNING.

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## INSTRUCTION.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE—AT NYACK, ON THE HUDSON.—The Summer term will begin on the 18th inst. For particulars, see advertisement in the *Times*, Saturday, April 14. Catalogues may be procured at the bookstores of T. J. Crowen, Esq., Messrs. Clark, Austin & Co., Messrs. A. S. Barnes & Burr, or by addressing

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MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, No. 218 4th-st., on Washington-square, (Messrs. CLARKE & FANNING, Principals,) opens April 17 the closing term of its current school year. Pupils from seven years of age and upwards received and prepared for business or college. Arrangements have been made in private families for *boarding pupils* from a distance. Healthful exercise in the large Square, at the recesses, is permitted, and special physical training at a first-class gymnasium, near the Institute, has been secured for those pupils who desire it; whilst the school-rooms are large and light, with high ceilings, well ventilated, and every way suited to the comfort and instruction of 200 students. Twelve Professors are constantly employed.

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A. B. WINANT, Principal.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N.Y.—A BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR BOYS.—The Forty-fifth Semi-Annual Session will commence on WEDNESDAY, May 2. Circulars may be obtained of W. W. ROSE, No. 68 Cedar-st.; of S. P. YORK, No. 17 Nassau-st., and of N. BLISS, No. 299 Broadway, New-York; also by applying to the Principal, D. S. ROWE, M. A.

THE NORWICH COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE will open its next Term WEDNESDAY, May 2, and proffers pupils first-class accommodations at the lowest rates of charge. Circulars at N. Lane's, No. 67 Wall-st., R. Carter's, No. 530 Broadway, and of the Principal, Rev. J. A. SAXTON, Norwich Town, Conn.

RAVENSWOOD INSTITUTE, L. I.—THIS family school for young ladies, so well known, and convenient to the City, resumes May 1. Circulars are left with Mr. BROWN, No. 819 Broadway, and visits are pleasantly made by boat *Mattano*, from Fulton Market slip, at 9, 1, 4 and 6 daily.

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HAMILTON MILITARY AND COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.—The Summer term will commence April 2, 1860. Pupils admitted at any time during the term. Principal, Gen. M. J. LOCKWOOD. For catalogue apply to the Principal, White Plains.

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All of which have been selected by one of the firm from the best European markets expressly for this season's trade.
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THE MOUNTAINS WITHIN CITY'S REACH.—Orange, N. J., has become justly celebrated for its salubrity; it is accessible to the City almost every hour in the day. Persons about to engage board for the Summer will be glad to learn that the Park House, Orange, has been refitted throughout this Spring; gas and all appliances of comfort are introduced. Desirable rooms can be engaged now. Address ORRIN DICKINSON, Proprietor, Park House, Orange, N. J.

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DRESS TRIMMINGS.—NEW STYLES POMPIDET ornaments, Victoria Gimps and Polish Braids, Velvet Ribbons and Buttons, Alexandre's genuine Gloves, a large variety of Ladies', Misses' and Gents' Gloves and Hose; best French Kid, 85 cents; Shetland Wool, 10 cents; Zephyrs, 15 cents. N. B.—The new Bell Skirt at ELGER'S, No. 882 Broadway, near 19th-st., east side.

## LECTURES.

HON. JOHN SHERMAN,
OF OHIO,

Will lecture at the Cooper Institute, before the Young Men's Republican Union, on FRIDAY, April 13, at 8 P. M. Tickets 25 cents. Seats reserved for ladies.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE LAW SCHOOL.—Prof. NAIRNE will lecture at the Columbia College Law School, No. 37 Lafayette place, next FRIDAY EVENING, 13th inst., at 7½ o'clock, and every subsequent evening till the close of the term. Subject—*The True Ground of Moral Obligation.* The students of the Law School, and the public, are invited to attend.

REV. FATHER TAYLOR, OF BOSTON WILL address the audience at St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church, 4th-av., corner of 22d-st., THIS EVENING; and a report will be made by Pastor Hagemeyer, of fifteen years' labor at the Bethel Ship.

EUROPEAN PATENTS.—AN AMERICAN ENgineer recently from Paris, is about returning, and offers his services to those wishing inventions introduced. Address T. D. STETSON, No. 5 Tryon-row, New-York.

# The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, APRIL 13, 1860.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

Is published in the Times Building, fronting the City Hall Park, on Park-row, Spruce and Nassau streets.

The NEW-YORK TIMES (Daily) is published every morning and evening—Price Two Cents, served at 12½ cents a week, mailed Six Dollars a year.

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WINTER GARDEN—LA SONNAMBULA.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—Afternoon and Evening—ROYAL AMPHITHEATRE EQUESTRIAN TROUPE.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE—COLLEEN BAWN.

WALLACK'S THEATRE—LOVE FOR LOVE—LOVE AND MURDER.

NEW BOWERY THEATRE—LITTLE KATY—OLD AND YOUNG—HORSESHOE ROBINSON.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—Afternoon and Evening—JESSIE DEANS.

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MOZART HALL—INDIAN EXHIBITION.

NINTH-STREET—MODEL OF KING SOLOMON'S TEMPLE.

ONDERDONK'S HALL—HAYTI MINSTRELS.

HOPE CHAPEL—GEN. TOM THUMB.

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DUSSELDORF GALLERY—EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS.

CANAL-STREET—No. 366—WHITLOCK'S FREE GALLERY OF OIL PAINTINGS.

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INTERNATIONAL ART INSTITUTION—EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

The *Persia*, with mails to March 31, and telegraph advices to April 1, arrived here, from Liverpool, yesterday morning. The prominent parts of the news thus received had been anticipated by the arrival of the *Anglo-Saxon* at Portland, and the *Prince Albert* at St. Johns.

The screw steamship *Edinburgh*, Capt. KENNEDY, which sailed from Liverpool at noon on the 28th ult., and touched at Queenstown on the 29th, arrived here last evening. She brings no news.

Mr. MASON called up in the Senate yesterday his resolution adjourning the Senate from April 19 to April 30. He advocated it on the ground that no business would be done in that period of excitement. Mr. JOHNSON, of Arkansas, thought business of secondary moment might be dispatched, and opposed an adjournment. An extension of the period to May 22, so as to cover all the Conventions, was proposed by Mr. CHANDLER. Mr. GWIN argued in favor of attending to business, and was replied to by Mr. GREEN, of Missouri; after which Mr. MASON withdrew the resolution. The order of the day being District business, an appropriation of $25,000 a year for five years was made to the public schools. Mr. CLARK, of New-Hampshire, moved to make the colored population sharers in the appropriation, and so opened a lively discussion, in which Messrs. BROWN and DAVIS, of Mississippi, and WILSON, of Massachusetts, were the leading participants. The House ordered 25,000 extra copies of the President's protest and the report of the Committee upon the Judiciary to be printed. The Senate bill subsidizing a telegraph to the Pacific was taken up. Mr. COLFAX, of Indiana, explained the House amendments, which reduce the grant to $40,000 a year; and the tariff to $3 for ten words; and in case the corporators decline these terms, authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to offer the enterprise to the lowest bidder. Mr. STOUT, of Oregon, regretted the amendments, but would support the bill. Messrs. BURNETT, CONKLING and ALLEN spoke upon the subject. It was then laid aside. In Committee of the Whole, the Tariff bill being under discussion, Mr. HARDEMAN, of Georgia, spoke upon the territorial question, asserting the doctrine of Georgia to be that Congress has no power to legislate either to prohibit or to protect Slavery in a territory. Mr. DAWES, of Massachusetts, made a speech upon the political, social and moral disadvantages of Slavery; and Mr. DUELL, of this State, showed how the repeal of the Missouri line was the origin of all our ills; and how far the Democratic Party has already departed from the principles it advocated in 1854.

The State Senate addicted itself to the third reading of bills. Among those passed were bills to extend East-street, New-York; to divide the Sixth Judicial District; to consolidate the Brooklyn Central and Brooklyn and Jamaica Railroad Companies. The Brooklyn Broadway Railroad was tabled. The Assembly refused to concur in the Senate amendments to the Appropriation bills, and appointed a Committee of Conference. The following bills were passed in that body: To incorporate the Dyckman Library of New-York; to incorporate the Orange County Milk Association. The Insolvent Debtor's bill, after a prolonged debate, was lost. The afternoon session was devoted to claim bills.

The New-York M. E. Conference held its second day's session at Dr. McCLINTOCK's Church yesterday. A brief discussion of the Slavery question, which is to be continued this morning, arose on a motion to take a vote upon the "Erie resolution" before proceeding to the election of delegates to the General Conference. The proceedings of yesterday indicate that the "Erie Rule," which proposes a change in the Church Discipline, excluding slaveholders from communion, will not find a majority of supporters in the Conference. The same vexed question, at the prompting of the Erie Rule, is agitating the New-York East Conference, now in session at Stamford, Connecticut. A preliminary discussion was held yesterday; and to-day the subject is the order of the day.

The Wood delegates to the Charleston Convention met yesterday in the Astor House. The proceedings were somewhat protracted, as they continued from 12 until nearly 3 o'clock. The preliminary arrangements and the prospective policy of the party were freely canvassed. It was resolved that the entire delegation convene again at Charleston on Thursday next.

The Mayor sent a communication to the Board of Aldermen last evening, nominating Ex-Alderman THOMAS STEVENS for the Presidency of the Croton Aqueduct Department, to fill the vacancy caused by the retirement of Mr. MYNDERT VAN SCHAICK. On motion of Aldermen GENET, seconded by Alderman BOOLE, the nomination was confirmed by 14 to 2—Aldermen DARRAGH and OWENS voting in the negative, and Alderman STARR not being present at the time the vote was taken. A resolution was adopted, appointing a joint Committee of seven members from each branch of the Common Council, to represent the City in the Sanitary Convention about to meet in Boston. A resolution, to appropriate $2,500 to defray their expenses, was laid over under the rule. By resolution, the Board requested the Police Commissioners to repeal the rule by which all the rewards for the arrest of murderers is made payable to the Widows and Orphans' Fund, so as to permit the policeman making the arrest to receive the money. The Committee on Finance, in relation to the deficiency in the Assessment Fund, reported in favor of the form of assessment bonds recommended by the Comptroller, and the report was adopted. In reply to a resolution of inquiry, the Croton Board sent in a statement which showed that there was standing to the credit of the Belgian Pavement appropriation on Jan. 1, $169,324 05. The appropriation for the present year was $250,000, and deducting from these totals $77,729 56, the amount paid in settlement of sundry contracts, there remains as the unexpended balance on hand, $341,594 49. Deducting from this again $161,479 06, the amount which will be required in settlement for outstanding contracts, there remains $180,115 43, which will be available for other works after completing those now in progress.

In the quarterly report which was submitted to the Aldermen last evening, Mr. G. W. SMITH, the Street Commissioner, states that he has drawn requisitions upon the Comptroller, during the first three months of the present year, to the amount of $287,147 26, of which $239,506 54 were for objects and purposes provided for by tax, and $47,640 72 were on trust account. In the Bureau of Street Improvements, $55,066 80 have been expended; in that of Wharves, $26,691 23; Roads, $6,349 56; Lands and Places, $1,505 54; Lamps and Gas, $75,640 67; Repairs and Supplies, $80,049 12; and in the Bureau of Chief Engineer of the Fire Department, $11,292 40. The accounts of the Collector of Assessments showed on the 1st of January a balance in his hands of $686,703 90. Lists, amounting to $112,436 76, have been transmitted to him during the quarter, and he has paid to the City Chamberlain $213,398 89, and returned to the Bureau of Arrears $226,287 87, leaving a balance of uncollected assessments amounting to $176,285 46. Mr. SMITH urges the necessity of a change in the fiscal year, so that the Legislature may have before it a tax levy on the future instead of the past.

The case of Maverick *vs.* The Eighth-avenue Railroad Company, which is brought to recover for injuries sustained by Mrs. Maverick through a collision between one of the defendant's cars, on which she was a passenger, and the carriage of Hook and Ladder Company No. 2, was brought to trial yesterday in the Common Pleas, before Judge BRADY. Witnesses for the plaintiff were examined.

The examination of LANE, the mate of the bark *Anna*, was commenced yesterday before U. S. Commissioner BETTS. The witness was the same as the one who testified in the case of HIRES. He swore to a brutal and protracted beating of LIGHT with a belaying-pin, on the 25th of December, and to the circumstances of his subsequent death. The case is still on.

Yesterday in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, on the application of her counsel, MARGARET BURKE, indicted for poisoning her mistress, Mrs. BEETHAM, and FAYETTE ROBINSON, at the boarding-house, corner of Fourth-avenue and Fourteenth-street, in March, 1859, was discharged from custody, the District-Attorney having failed to procure sufficient evidence for the prosecution. She has been more than a year in prison. The second trial of PFROMER for the murder of STURGIS, was continued yesterday, proof being offered that deceased was a noted rowdy, of the most quarrelsome and dangerous disposition. After the summing up of counsel the Court adjourned. To-day the Judge will charge the jury. In the Court of General Sessions, the District-Attorney had no cases ready for trial, and the Recorder had again to leave the Bench, reluctantly, without doing any business. The City Prison is, notwithstanding, crowded with inmates.

A mass meeting of the colored people was held, last evening, at Zion Church, for the purpose, as avowed in the call, of denouncing the "African Civilization Society," which, under the leadership of Rev. H. H. GARNETT, has, of late, attracted much attention. The two parties were so nearly balanced, however, that beside the form of an organization, and the reading of several letters, and a series of resolutions denouncing the Society, little else was done. Each party blamed the other for making the disturbance, and the meeting, about 10 o'clock, broke up in disorder.

The *Persia's* news, though financially rather important, had no influence upon the Wall-street markets yesterday. Discounts and Foreign Exchange were much the same as before, and the Stock Exchange continued its strong and advancing tendency, with an increased volume of speculation.

The sales of Cotton amounted to 1,000 bales at steady rates. Flour advanced a shade, with sales of 16,770 bbls. Wheat was purchased to the extent of 57,500 bushels at firmer prices. Rye was less plenty and was dearer. Provisions attracted more attention at about former quotations. Sugars were brisker, 1,026 hhds. of all kinds having been disposed of. A moderate business was transacted in Coffee, Hay, Hops, Molasses, Rice and Whisky, at essentially unaltered figures. Naval Stores, Oils, Metals and Tallow presented no remarkable changes. The freight engagements were restricted. Rates were well supported.

### Savoy in the British Parliament.

The annexation of Savoy and Nice to France having been accomplished by the act of the two nations immediately interested, and accepted by a majority of the great Powers, the Republic of Switzerland has put forth a protest in behalf of certain treaty rights reserved for her particular protection, in regard to the territory of Savoy. This protest, of course, was at once caught up eagerly by the Opposition members of the English Parliament as a fresh and promising weapon of assault upon the Palmerston Ministry over the shoulders of the Emperor of the French; and we publish to-day the sum of an animated debate which took place in the House of Commons on the 26th of March upon the course of the Government in relation as well to the general recent policy of France, as to this particular act, by which the liberties of Helvetia were charged to have been put in imminent peril. The attack was led, not by any regular captain of the Tory line, but by one of the most calculating of condottieri, Mr. HORSMAN, a Liberal by profession, but by position a mal-content, and who seems to be aiming at securing for himself the same sort of anomalous authority with the Conservatives which Mr. GLADSTONE's eccentric independence has acquired for that illustrious Tory with the Liberals. A glance at Mr. HORSMAN's speech will satisfy any reader unhappily versed in the ways of the political world of its thoroughly partisan tone and purport. It was less Mr. HORSMAN's hope to prove that the French Emperor had been "deceitful, perfidious, and unjust," than to brand the Palmerston Ministry as "Imperial tools." And Lord JOHN RUSSELL did himself great credit in his reply, by the statesmanlike rapidity with which he passed over this low and unworthy aspect of the attack upon himself and his colleagues, to deal with the grave subject which that attack had brought forward upon broad and Governmental grounds.

In the opinion of Lord JOHN RUSSELL, the issue raised by the Republic of Switzerland is the only immediate serious and tangible ground for any active interference by the Powers of Europe in this question of Savoy. The neutrality of two of the departments of Savoy—the Chablais and Faucigny—bordering immediately upon the southwestern frontiers of Switzerland, including the Alpine passes about Mount Blanc and a portion of the southern shore of the Lake of Geneva, was guaranteed by Europe in the Treaty of Vienna. This neutrality required that upon the outbreak of any war, Sardinia should withdraw her troops from these departments, and give place to Swiss garrisons, no other foreign troops being allowed to enter them. Upon the maintenance of this proviso, England, which thought in 1846 that an equally stringent guarantee of the neutrality of Cracow might be violated with no great detriment to the peace of Europe, now, by the lips of Lord JOHN RUSSELL, asserts that she believes the independence of Switzerland and the tranquillity of the Continent do very gravely depend. Switzerland herself, by her protest, has averred the same belief, and demands the fulfillment of the European guarantee. France, in the second article of her treaty with Sardinia for the annexation, published on the very day of the debate at London, recognizes the existence and importance of this European guarantee, and expressly accepts Savoy, subject to an "understanding with the Powers represented at the Congress of Vienna as well as with the Helvetic Confederation" in respect to these conditions of neutrality. Where Switzerland, England and France concur so remarkably in respect for the facts of the case, it is not easy to suppose them likely to quarrel between themselves, or to develop a great European quarrel out of their conclusions from these facts. And this particularly, when we consider what the practical meaning of all these much-debated and be-diplomatized "guarantees" really is. No sane man, not a European Cabinet Minister or Envoy, can for a moment believe that the neutralization of Chablais and Faucigny is in the slightest degree essential to the independence of Switzerland. The independence of Switzerland can only be menaced from that quarter of her territory by France, and as France can never "menace the independence" of Switzerland, unless in the midst of a great European war, which would lay the "guarantees" of 1815 to sleep with the Pragmatic sanction, it is tolerably clear that forty reaffirmations of the "neutrality" of these bleak nooks could never make that "neutrality" a reality, at the only time when its existence could be of any use to Switzerland. The original guarantee was given in the interest of Austria, which Power sought in this way to cut off France and Sardinia from the use of the Great and Little St. Bernard for expeditions aimed at her dominion in Lombardy. The first serious movement of France, in 1859, against Lombardy was followed by a deliberate infraction of the "guarantee"—an infraction at which Switzerland connived, and against which Austria in vain protested. Whatever course the other Powers may now pursue, therefore, it is sufficiently probable that Austria will take no great pains to perpetuate stipulations which have lost all their interest for her. That Switzerland would be very happy to annex the Chablais and Faucigny, as a quiet way of settling the difficulty, is a supposition not wholly inconsistent with the well-established character of republics, both ancient and modern, in matters of this kind. But we fear the Great Powers will contrive to concert with France some less simple way of securing the "safety" of the twenty-two Cantons which worship WILLIAM TELL; persecute the Jews; and find the BOURBONS in body-guards, English clergymen in scenery, and all the world in watches.

So far as the Helvetic complication is concerned, the speech of the English Foreign Secretary was at once crushing to his assailant, and creditable to his country, by its temperate frankness and manly simplicity of statement.

But Lord JOHN RUSSELL, at the close of his remarks, went a little out of his way, as he is apt to do, not exactly to reply to Mr. HORSMAN's insulting insinuations, but to soar above them into a large general statement of his own opinion of the moral effect already produced on Europe, and to be produced on France, by the annexation of Savoy. It was the opinion of Lord JOHN that "great distrust all over Europe," and a probable "demand on the part of the French" from time to time for other similar annexations, were to be looked for as consequences of this political movement. In justification of the distrust, Lord JOHN alleged the language of Sardinia at the opening of the war, that "she would neither sell nor exchange, nor surrender Savoy;" and the corresponding language of France. As in the case of his unlucky Russian dispatch, we incline to think that Lord JOHN here suffered his opinions to run away with his recollection. The language of France and Sardinia both, at the time to which the English Secretary refers, was used to disabuse Europe of the idea that these Powers were going together into Italy conjointly to conquer and divide the spoil, after the old and recognized fashion of war. Savoy was not to be the price of Lombardy, or of any other province. But the war having taken the turn which it actually took, and the condition of Italy being what it is to-day—a condition of which every statesman, from London to St. Petersburg, would only last year have scouted the possibility as the wildest of dreams—it is surely rather irrational to charge Sardinia with dishonesty in concealing from Europe intentions which no sane Government could have really formed until they became, at least, remotely possible of execution.

### Messrs. Potter and Pryor.

To enable our readers to appreciate the acumen and clear-headedness of such members of Congress as Mr. PRYOR, of Virginia, and the singular coherence of all his remarks, we shall take upon ourselves the duty of throwing the colloquy which took place between himself and Mr. POTTER, on Wednesday, in the House, into an intelligible form.

Mr. PRYOR opened by producing the manuscript of the reporters for the *Globe*, and exhibiting several interpolations which he found therein, and asked Mr. POTTER if he had made them. Mr. POTTER acknowledged that he had made them, and that they contained a correct account of certain language used by himself, which in the confusion the reporters had not heard, and charged Mr. PRYOR with having erased some of the said interpolations, without consulting him, which he had no right to do.

Mr. PRYOR rejoins that POTTER had no right to constitute himself a judge of what ought to go into the *Globe*, but that he (PRYOR) has a perfect right to judge what ought to be kept out of it. POTTER thereupon declares that sooner than erase other people's interpolations he would cut his right arm off.

This appears to have brought matters to a crisis—inasmuch as PRYOR immediately inquired if POTTER meant to stand by this last-mentioned declaration, and, on receiving an answer in the affirmative, sent him a challenge.

We have given as faithful a rendering of this interesting dialogue as we possibly can, and we may now inform our readers that, as the matter stands, PRYOR has a right to make alterations in the manuscript from which the *Globe* is printed, while POTTER has none—and that, if POTTER persists in his determination to cut off his own arm sooner than do a certain thing in a certain contingency which has not happened, PRYOR will murder him in duel.

All this took place in the Congress of the United States, of which both these gentlemen are members. It reads very much like child's play, and would be entitled to no more attention but for the discredit which such occurrences reflect upon the country, and the additional fact that the matter is made serious by the mutual animosity of the parties concerned. PRYOR is a Southern "fire-eater,"—which implies that he relies upon menaces, and upon personal intimidation, to browbeat and crush everybody who does not meet his personal views of propriety in speaking about Slavery. He seems in this case to have taken special pains to pick a quarrel with Mr. POTTER, who does not relish being thus made the butt of Mr. PRYOR's ill-humor. According to the intelligence from Washington, he has accepted Mr. PRYOR's challenge, and intends to fight him with rifles. This may or may not be true: for the sake of the country and of Mr. POTTER himself, we hope it is not. In one important respect the contest is unequal. If Mr. PRYOR should be killed in the duel, he will be regarded by the whole South as a martyr; hymns will be sung and eulogies spoken in his praise, and his name will go down to posterity as that of one who sacrificed his life in the cause of his country. If Mr. POTTER falls, on the contrary, he will be censured from one end of the North to the other, as having wantonly thrown away his life at the demand of a bully. This difference of sentiment in the two sections of the country has much more to do with the different habits of their representatives under such circumstances than any difference in their personal courage. And while this difference exists, it is a very cheap display of valor on the part of a Southern man to challenge one from the North. It is one of those paltry performances which any man of real courage and self-respect would be ashamed to perpetrate.

### Capital Punishment.

We would call attention to certain features in the bill designed to abolish Capital Punishment, and have to ask the attention of the Legislature to our objections. Such a bill, while pretending to keep a possibility of capital punishment in reserve for certain cases, would really have the effect of making the death-penalty a gratuitous act on the part of the Governor, and not a punishment prescribed by law. Who supposes that any incumbent of that office would order the death of a human being as matter of his own volition, no matter how aggravated might be the facts and surroundings of the crime?

That it is the effect and intention of the bill to place the Governor in this position, may be seen not only from sections four, five and eight of the bill as now before the Senate; but more especially by an examination of the sections of the Revised Statutes which are repealed by section eleven of the bill as passed in Assembly. Why otherwise are the minutes of trial—not contained in the "record of proceedings"—in cases of capital punishment, no longer to be sent to the Governor? Or why has his right to require the opinion of certain judges and the Attorney-General been taken away? The design is obviously to throw the whole onus of ordering capital punishment on the judgment and will of the Governor alone—a responsibility which but very few men would care to undertake.

Moreover, that the real design and object of this bill is to abolish capital punishment in all cases whatever, is shown most clearly in the repeal of that section of the Revised Statutes which says the "punishment of death shall in all cases be inflicted by hanging the convict by the neck until he be dead." As the present bill stands, no mode of execution is prescribed; and, therefore, even supposing some Governor to gratuitously issue a death-warrant for some criminal capitally convicted, what Sheriff could be found willing to execute the same, or in what manner would he execute it, the clause prescribing hanging being repealed?

Again: the convict under this law could not be executed under any circumstances, until two years after the date of his conviction. He might wait a year, until the time for possible execution drew nigh, and then easily procure a writ of error, which is, in the majority of cases, as the law has been lately interpreted, a matter of right. This would, beyond doubt, add a delay of another year.

On the whole, if the Legislature wishes fairly and squarely to take the responsibility of abolishing capital punishment, let it do so, and say so at the time it takes the necessary action. But let us not be juggled out of the protection which capital punishment affords, by a bill which says one thing on its face while really meaning and effecting the very opposite.

PROGRESS IN OUR CRIMINAL JURISPRUDENCE.—The number of offences which legally justify a private individual in committing murder is being gradually extended at the South. Adultery and seduction have, of course, always occupied places in that category. A few months ago, however, a "minister of the Gospel" in Mississippi, on learning that a man had written a letter containing some rather doubtful propositions to his sister-in-law, procured a rifle and went to the offender's house, and shot him dead without warning. The jury acquitted him at once, and he has returned to the exercise of his sacred functions. In Virginia, last week, the doctrine was pushed a little further, and a man was discharged by the Court who had been indicted for murder, on his showing that the murdered person had slandered his daughter. As slander is a very vague term, and as words carelessly spoken may be made to bear all sorts of meanings, especially if transmitted through third persons, it must be admitted that, under this ruling, gentlemen with female relations may become the terror of the country. Death is a severe punishment for mere slander, even if inflicted after a fair trial, by sentence of law; but when inflicted by the prosecutor without warning or explanation, it is at least open to the objection of being somewhat too hasty a proceeding. Our unwritten code is becoming fearfully sanguinary. We now shoot for seduction, for adultery, and for strong language used in debate; and if we advance much further in the same direction, we shall soon present the unexampled spectacle of a nation in which every man is at once prosecutor, judge, jury and executioner on his own behalf.

A STRICT CONSTRUCTIONIST.—If our Representatives in Congress are not perfect models of personal propriety and elegant eloquence, some of them, at least, are quite monsters of practical intelligence. As for instance, Mr. BURNETT, of Kentucky. This luminous gentleman yesterday indignantly opposed the Senate's bill for the construction of a telegraphic line to the Pacific, on the ground that there was "no power under the Constitution authorizing the Government to engage in building telegraph lines" Mr. BURNETT might have gone even further. He might have asserted with perfect truth that the word "electric telegraph" is not to be found in the Constitution. And yet, as BENJAMIN FRANKLIN was the very Prometheus of electricity, who can deny that the sage of Pennsylvania would have seen the Government provided with power to arm the nation with almost the most important necessary of modern warfare, even before it was invented, had there been no good reason to the contrary? Clearly, too, the existence of our steam-vessels of war is to the last degree unconstitutional. We trust BURNETT will persevere in his objections. They do equal credit to himself and to his constituents.

THE CONGRESSIONAL INVESTIGATION.—The majority of the Committee of the House of Representatives has reported in favor of compelling Mr. SCHELL to reveal the names of the persons who contributed to the New-York Hotel fund in 1856. Under their instructions the Committee are clearly authorized to ask the question, and it was perhaps even their duty to do so; but it is for the House to consider the propriety of compelling him to answer. It is acknowledged that Mr. SCHELL was at that time a private individual; that the subscribers of the money were private individuals also,—and compelling him to answer under such circumstances about such a matter, when no question of privilege is involved, is certainly a very doubtful exercise of authority. The House must take care not to carry this "inquiring" zeal to excess. Whenever it is displayed in matters not affecting the privileges of the House itself, it is very dangerous, because it is very difficult to place bounds to it. If the practice be once commenced, of dragging men to the bar and forcing them to tell all about any or every transaction in which they were engaged as private individuals, and their relations with others in the course of it, it might, in time of excitement, make a Committee of the House as odious and oppressive as the Star Chamber or Inquisition. What SCHELL did or said, as a Government officer, is fair matter for investigation; but what he did or said before he became a Government officer had better be let alone—not for his sake, or because the revelation sought might not be useful, but because the precedent that would thus be established would be dangerous in the extreme.

THE PISTOL ACCIDENT IN THE PARK.—In the comments made yesterday upon the habit of carrying concealed weapons in the City, injustice was done to Mr. DANIEL MACKAY, whose mishap with a pistol in the Park was the occasion of our remarks. Mr. M. is an elderly gentleman, of the most quiet manners and exemplary character. He has charge of the safe-keys and other valuables in one of our most extensive mercantile establishments, and is compelled every night to cross the ferry and go to a remote part of Brooklyn, through streets which have frequently been the scene of personal assaults. He has more than once, moreover, been threatened with violence from parties whose ill-will he has incurred.

Under these circumstances, as much from fidelity to his employers as for self-protection, he has carried a 'pistol when called on to be out at night, and seems to have been quite justified in so doing. After the accident by which the seamstress received the wound in her hand, he conveyed her to the Hospital, assumed the payment of her board and her fees for medical attendance, and promised to pay her regular wages until her recovery should permit her to resume work. Nothing could be more liberal or satisfactory than his conduct in the whole affair; and we are not only willing but anxious to say that not the slightest blame can justly attach to him for any part of the whole affair.

Our censures, nevertheless, lose none of their force so far as the class is concerned to which they were designed to apply. It is unquestionably true that a very large proportion of the youth of the City have fallen into the habit of carrying concealed weapons, and that many of them do it, not from any well-grounded apprehension of assault, but in order to be prepared for any wrangle in which they may become involved. Nothing can be more disgraceful or dangerous than such a practice, and it ought to be broken up forthwith.

WINTER GARDEN—ITALIAN OPERA.—Mr. MARETZEK's second performance last evening introduced us to Madame INEZ FABBRI, the *prima donna* of whom we have heard so much. The opera selected for the *début* of this remarkable *artiste* was, of course "La Traviata," a work which in the new dramatic school occupies the same position that "Lucia" did in the old lyric one. It is a favorite with *débutantes* for the simple reason that it is both singable and declamatory, and therefore full of opportunities for a singer who can perceive effects and interpret them. Moreover, "La Traviata" is a popular work despite all the silly trash that has been written and spoken about it. The masses love it for the simple pathos of its melodies, and because, without effort, they illustrate the sympathies of the plot and make its phthysical dénouement earnest and woeful. We have had great singers in the part of *Violetta*—from LA GRANGE down to COLSON. Variety in the interpreters has brought new beauties to the work, and it is now an accepted one in the *repertoire*. Sunday papers only speak against it.

Madame FABBRI is the best *Violetta* we have had in this City. We say this without the slightest idea of underrating the excellencies of her predecessors. LA GRANGE was finished but cold; GAZZANIGA passionate but inartistic, and so on. Each singer illuminated a page of the story by some special flash of genius. Madame FABBRI lightens up the whole. In the first act she sings with the "joyaunce of rude strength;" in the second with the broken accents of a sudden and stupifying calamity; in the third with the protesting vehemence of one wronged; in the fourth with the sunken tones of wretched because retrospective despair. Her perception of the emotional phases of the part are so varied and distinct, that a person seeing her in the first act, where she is all hilarity and voice, can form no idea of what she is in the last, where by consummate management she presents the spectral and vocal wreck of her former self. The *mezzo-voce* by which this is effected is the best that we have heard in a singer of such prodigious power, and the acting with which it is accompanied has not been surpassed in propriety, if it has even been exceeded in intensity.

Mme. FABBRI's voice is a pure soprano, with a clear range that took everything in the score of her part last night, and showed no evidence of effort in doing so. It is of extraordinary volume and purity,—the most remarkable in these respects that we have heard. Her artistic powers are good. She can sing a scale with evenness and just intonation. She can execute a cadenza with "neatness and dispatch," (all her cadenzas were remarkably commonplace, and frequently inappropriate last night.) Her *trilla*, or shake, is perfect, and her delivery of sound open and grand. We have already referred to her use of the *mezzo-voce*. It is too masterly, we fear, to be fully appreciated.

We have space and time merely to add that the lady's success was unquestionable. In the first act she created a perfect *furore*; in the second her opportunities were less favorable, and, like a true artist, she did not attempt to force them; in the third act she sang magnificently; in the fourth better than in any other.

The other artists were stimulated by the enthusiasm which prevailed, and assisted very ably in winning the successful result. The orchestra and chorus were excellent.

### Delivery of Letters in Cities.

It appears from a return made to Congress by the acting Postmaster-General, that 128 persons have been employed during the past year in delivering and collecting letters in this City,—and that their aggregate compensation has amounted to $93,652. There are also some incidental expenses connected with the service, amounting to $3,364,—making the whole $97,016. The following is an extract from a letter addressed by the late Postmaster-General to the Chairman of the Post-office Committee in the House on this subject:

POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT, Jan. 8, 1857.

*Hon. Daniel Mace, Chairman of the Post-office Committee.*

SIR: I am aware that, as compared with our low rates on inland letters by mail, the carrier's charge now allowed by law, of two cents a letter for delivery, appears high; and if practicable I should be pleased to see it reduced to a sum not exceeding one cent a letter in all cities or towns where the carrier system is or may be established. At present, in all cities, except Boston, where the system is in operation, it has hitherto been found impracticable to support the requisite number of carriers from the receipts by taking a lower rate than that authorized by law. In Boston one cent a letter has been made to pay, as the population throughout the city is dense, and the district assigned to each carrier is comparatively limited in extent. But in no case does the Department appropriate to itself any part of the money collected for delivery. The whole of it goes to the carriers for their services.

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Most respectfully,

JAS. CAMPBELL, Postmaster-General.

THE PRYOR AND POTTER AFFAIR.—The town is filled with rumors to-night of an anticipated duel between PRYOR and POTTER. It is understood that, immediately after their difference in the House of Representatives, this afternoon, PRYOR sent a challenge to POTTER, inviting him to a meeting outside of the District. Col. HINDMAN, of Arkansas, it is said, bore the message; but as he was obliged to leave home on account of sickness in his family, Col. KEITT, of South Carolina, has been substituted to act as PRYOR's friend. Immediately after sending the challenge, PRYOR went down to Alexandria, and POTTER is nowhere to be found, he having withdrawn beyond the reach of the police, who are anxiously looking for the principals in the affair. There is considerable difference of opinion among POTTER's friends as to whether he will accept a challenge or not. If he should, he will be utterly disfranchised, and be incapable of holding office hereafter, under the law of Wisconsin against duelling.—*Washington Correspondent of the Philadelphia Press.*

## NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

### The Central Overland Mail.

LATER FROM SALT LAKE CITY AND PIKE'S PEAK.

ATCHISON, Thursday, April 11.

The Central Overland Mail and Pike's Peak Express arrived here this morning, bringing dates from Salt Lake to the 24th of March, from Denver to the 5th of April, with $10,000 of gold per Express and $8,000 worth in the hands of the passengers.

The reports from the mines are more favorable than ever, many new and rich discoveries having been made. The weather was very fine and emigrants were arriving daily.

The California Pony Express was met at Chimney Rock, on Friday, the 6th inst., at 2 A. M.

A shooting affair occurred at Rocky Ridge on the 30th ult., in which LEWIS HAMS and JOE CANT were killed, and BILL FINLEY wounded.

There is no news of importance from Camp Floyd.

### Matters in Virginia.

THE INAUGURATION OF THE CLAY STATUE AT RICHMOND.

RICHMOND, Va., Thursday, April 12.

The Henry Clay Statue was inaugurated to-day. The ceremonies were very imposing, while the military display was the finest ever witnessed here. The crowd of strangers was immense. Mr. BARBOUR's oration was a masterly tribute to Mr. CLAY. The statue is a beautiful work of art.

MANIFESTO OF THE BOTTS CLUB.

The Central Botts Club of Virginia to-day issued an address to the Opposition throughout the Union, urging the nomination of Mr. BOTTS as the most available candidate that can be selected by the National Union Convention at Baltimore. The address is signed by many prominent gentlemen, and will be extensively circulated.

### Indiana Politics.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Thursday, April 12.

The representatives of the Constitutional Union Party of Indiana assembled here to-day. They appointed delegates to the Baltimore Convention, selected a Central Executive Committee, and unanimously adopted the following resolutions:

JOHN McLEAN, of Ohio, for President, and JOHN BELL, of Tennessee, for Vice-President; and that we cordially support any conservative national man who may be nominated by the Baltimore Convention.

RICHARD W. THOMPSON and JOHN T. HAYDEN were appointed delegates at large, and one delegate was appointed from each Congressional District to the Baltimore Convention.

### Union Meeting in Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Thursday, April 12.

The Union mass meeting, this afternoon, was largely attended, and quite enthusiastic. It was addressed by COLEMAN ZELLOTT, JOHN P. KENNEDY, WM. PRICE, J. MORRISON HARRIS, and others. Twenty Delegates were chosen to represent the city in the State Convention of the Constitutional Union Party, which meets here on the 19th. The meeting adjourned to Monument-square, where it is now in progress. Hon. RICHARD W. THOMPSON is one of the speakers.

### Affairs in Boston.

COMMITMENT FOR MURDER—FORGERY—ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.

BOSTON, Thursday, April 12.

A clerk of BURR & Co., named TIRRELL, was arrested this afternoon, for embezzlement. He subsequently attempted to commit suicide with a revolver, but the ball, striking the base of the skull, glanced off, lodging in his cheek.

Mr. THOMPSON, who killed FOLEY, at South Reading, a few days since, was examined to-day, and fully committed to answer the charge of murder.

A State-street broker was arrested in this city this afternoon, for forgery.

### Later from Mexico.

MIRAMON NOT YET AT THE CAPITAL—AN ARMISTICE PROPOSED.

NEW-ORLEANS, Thursday, April 12.

We have Vera Cruz dates of the 1st inst.

MIRAMON had not arrived at the Capital.

The French Minister had been instructed to cooperate with the English Minister in bringing about an armistice.

The wildest excitement prevailed at the Capital regarding the seizure of MARIN's steamers.

The *Brooklyn* arrived at Vera Cruz on the 27th ult.

### Naval Intelligence.

THE UNITED STATES SLOOP-OF-WAR GERMANTOWN AT NORFOLK.

NORFOLK, Thursday, April 12.

The United States sloop-of-war *Germantown*, Commander PAGE, of the India Squadron, arrived here this evening, thirty-five days from St. Helena, and Hong-Kong on the 17th of December. The officers and crew are well.

### Kansas Republican Territorial Convention.

LEAVENWORTH, K. T., Thursday, April 12.

The Republican Territorial Convention met at Lawrence on the 11th inst. A. C. Wilder, John A. Martin, W. A. Phillips, W. W. Ross, C. W. Proctor and John P. Hatterscheidt, were appointed Delegates to Chicago. The Convention passed unanimously a resolution declaring Wm. H. SEWARD the first choice of the Republicans of Kansas for the Presidency. The attendance was large and the action harmonious.

### The Recent Rains.

BALTIMORE, Thursday, April 12.

The heavy rains caused considerable damage on the line of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. The banks of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal were submerged. At the latest accounts, however, the water was rapidly subsiding.

### Weather Reports.

HALIFAX, Thursday, April 12.

Wednesday—Rain from 7 to 12 A. M. Thermometer 46°. Wind north, and light. Clearing up at 4 P. M.; thermometer 45°. To-day—Sky clear; wind southwest, light. Thermometer 52°; clouding up at 4 o'clock. A slight aurora last night to northward.

### Fire in Oswego.

OSWEGO, Thursday, April 12.

Colwell's Block in this city, occupied as a drug and millinery store, and the upper portion as residences, was destroyed by fire early this morning. The building was insured for $10,000, the drug store for $2,000, and the millinery store for $800. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

### Later from Havana.

NEW-ORLEANS, Thursday, April 12.

The steamship *Star of the West* is below, with Havana dates of the 9th inst.

Sugar dull. Sales of the week 20,000 boxes, and receipts 40,000.

### Exhibition of Blind Pupils.

QUEBEC, C. E., Thursday, April 12.

Dr. SAMUEL G. HOWE, of Boston, had an examination of his blind pupils before Parliament, in session, this afternoon.

### The Bank of Central New-York.

ALBANY, Thursday, April 12.

The circulating notes of the Bank of Central New-York will be redeemed by the agent in this city as heretofore.

### Christian Association Union Convention.

NEW-ORLEANS, Thursday, April 12.

The Christian Association Union Convention met and organized at noon.

### Naval.

NORFOLK, Thursday, April 12.

A sloop of war, supposed to be the *Germantown*, from the East Indies, is at anchor below.

### Markets by Telegraph.

BALTIMORE, Thursday, April 12.

FLOUR firm; Howard-street Superfine held at $6. WHEAT firm and buoyant; white, $1 60@$1 72; red, $1 48@$1 50. CORN quiet at 73c.@76c.; yellow, 72c.@73c. PROVISIONS steady. WHISKY closed firm at 32¼c.@32½c.

PHILADELPHIA, Thursday, April 12.

FLOUR advanced ⅛c. and the market closed with an advancing tendency: Superfine, $6. WHEAT active; red, $1 48@$1 50; white, $1 67@$1 70. CORN advanced; sales 3,000 bushels yellow at 74c.@75c. PROVISIONS steady. WHISKY dull at 21c.@22½c.

CINCINNATI, Thursday, Jan. 12.

FLOUR unchanged. WHISKY, 18c.@18⅛c. PROVISIONS dull; Mess Pork, $17; Bacon dull, at 7¼c.@9¼c.; Lard, 10¼c.@11¼c. Money Market unchanged and quiet, and Exchange scarce; supply unequal to the demand. Sight Exchange on New-York, 1-10@¼ ₱ cent. for gold.

NEW-ORLEANS, Thursday, April 12.

COTTON—Sales about 1,000 bales, at previous quotations. Nothing else done.

SAVANNAH, Wednesday, April 11.

COTTON firm at previous rates; sales, to-day, 1,400 bales.

CHARLESTON, Wednesday, April 11.

COTTON—advancing tendency; sales to-day, 1,000 bales.

### Philadelphia Stock Board.

PHILADELPHIA, Thursday, April 12.

Stocks firm; Pennsylvania State Fives, 96¼; Reading Railroad, 21¼; Morris Canal, 50½; Long Island Railroad, 11½; Pennsylvania Railroad, 52½. Sight Exchange on New-York at par.

# THE METHODIST CONFERENCES.

## NEW-YORK CONFERENCE.

### SECOND DAY'S PROCEEDINGS—COMMENCEMENT OF THE DISCUSSION ON THE SLAVERY QUESTION.

The second day's session of the New-York Methodist Episcopal Conference opened at 8½ o'clock yesterday morning, in St. Paul's Church, by prayer from Rev. Dr. DAVIS W. CLARK.

The Secretary announced that complaints had been made about spitting tobacco juice upon the carpets, and he hoped the tobacco-chewing members of the Conference would hereafter expectorate outside.

The Bishop then announced the Committee on the Estimated Expenses of the Resident Bishop as follows: Rev. A. M. OSBORN, Rev. L. L. VINCENT and Rev. S. VAN DUSEN.

The following statistics of the Sunday School Union for 1859 were then read:

| | |
|---|---|
| Number of Sunday Schools | 12,609 |
| Number of Officers and Teachers | 140,527 |
| Number of Scholars | 747,148 |
| Number of Volumes in Libraries | 2,275,373 |
| Number of Bible Classes | 14,423 |
| Number of Scholars in Infant Classes | 87,428 |
| Total Expenses of Schools during the year | $128,472 |
| Amount raised for Sunday-School Union | $12,796 |
| Number of *Sunday-School Advocates* taken | 208,000 |
| Number of Conversions | 20,580 |

The publications of the Union for the year 1859 amounted to 120,000,000 pages. The amount expended in books for needy schools was $13,000. The conversions during the year were 11,735 less than in the year previous.

After examining several candidates for deacon's orders, the Conference received the report of the Trustees of the Conference fund, which showed the following exhibit of funds on hand: Wesleyan University fund, $18,068 13, interest, $1,214 96; Superannuated Preacher's fund, $4,960 37, interest, $374 25; Centenary fund, $6,537 23, interest, $452 61; Joiner legacy, $500, interest, $35; Ashton legacy, $100, interest, $7; Suitor Arnold fund, $600, interest, $72; orphan children of E. Andrews, $229 57, interest, $17 52; DePeysier legacy, interest, $60.

The following gentlemen were reëlected Stewards of the Conference: Rev. BENJ. GRIFFIN, R. BROWNE and L. M. VINCENT.

A motion to make the election of delegates to the General Conference the special order for this morning, (Friday,) was then made and carried.

Rev. J. A. SILLOCH immediately moved a reconsideration. He said the election of delegates to the General Conference involved too many important questions to be hurriedly disposed of. The motion to reconsider was carried—Ayes 74, Nays 59.

Rev. Dr. FERRIS then moved that no election of delegates to the General Conference should be made until after a vote had been taken upon the Erie rule.

[This "Erie rule," it may be proper to state here, for the benefit of those who are not familiar with the recent movements in the Methodist Church North, is a resolution which was introduced into the Erie Conference, at their annual session, ten months ago, asking the General Conference at their next session to so alter the General Rule of Discipline as to exclude all slaveholders from communion with the Church. It may also be well to state, further, that, in order to enable the General Conference to alter a General Rule of Discipline, the proposed alteration must have received the indorsement of a two-thirds vote of all the Annual Conferences, taken collectively. There are between forty and fifty Annual Conferences in the Methodist Church North, a large majority of which have already taken such action upon the "Erie rule" as renders it impossible for the General Conference to make any alteration in the Discipline. The discussion which follows, therefore, and which will be continued at length this morning, cannot possibly have any practical result, and is only important as indicating the prevailing sentiment of the New York Conference, which is the largest and most important Conference in the Northern Church.]

Rev. Dr. CRAWFORD said that he regretted the necessity of again entering upon this agitating subject. At the last session of the Conference, it was asked whether this subject was to be renewed again this year. Dr. MCCLINTOCK and others had asked the question; and he had answered in good faith for himself, and as he supposed for many others, that it would not be. Since the last session, however, an important change had taken place in the aspect of the question. The Erie resolution had sprung up since then, and this Conference would be necessarily called upon to take some action in reference to it. This "Erie Rule," as it was called, had met with much defamation and misrepresentation; and it was necessary for the sake of common fairness that it should be discussed. If it were merely a question of votes, he was ready to vote upon it now; but something holier than this, or than any personal consideration, was involved. If it were not, he would not touch it. He did not desire to wrestle with his brethren, but words must be spoken upon the subject, and if a controversy ensued, he was confident that his side would not suffer from the discussion. The more Slavery was discussed, the more it was hated. The session of this Conference was to be short, and he would only say in conclusion, either take the subject out of the way, or go on and debate it manfully. It had been said that we must face the music, and for one he was ready to face it. No brother would catch him dodging the question. But he wished it to be understood that he had not revived the debate; that responsibility rested with those who had made the motion.

Rev. P. WARD reminded the conference that when a motion was made on Wednesday for the appointment of a Committee on Slavery, he, although differing from the radical side of the house on this question, gave it his support. The subject was quietly dropped, however, and with so little discussion as to excite his surprise. Whether it was owing to the agreement or understanding spoken of by Brother CRAWFORD he did not know, but he could not consider himself bound to silence by the pledges of other brethren. In his opinion this was the time to meet the question. The General Conference would meet in a few weeks, and although there were plenty of brethren in the Conference whom he was willing to support for delegates, yet he was desirous of knowing, before he voted, how they stood on this "Erie Rule." He did not wish to vote in the dark, and he hoped the question would be met, and every member would have an opportunity to express his views.

Dr. MCCLINTOCK then addressed the Conference. He confirmed the statement of Dr. CRAWFORD in relation to the agreement not to revive this question at the present session. But if there had been no such agreement or understanding, he, for one, was opposed, on his own independent convictions, to any discussion of the subject. He had a strong aversion to reopening this discussion of Slavery. Not as to the right of human Slavery—that question he was ready to debate at any proper time or place, in the Conference or elsewhere; but he was opposed to raising a question of changes in the Discipline of the Methodist Episcopal Church. It was unfortunate that no man now-a-days could oppose innovations upon time-honored rules without being called a Pro-Slavery man. There was no cause to which he would more readily devote his life than to the abolition of human Slavery. Any action of his that would tend to bring about such a result he would gladly embrace, even though he had to traverse burning plow-shares in following the path of duty. But he was not allowed to take a conservative ground in discussing the propriety of changing the rules of church discipline, without being charged with Pro-Slavery sympathies. The Erie resolution, it was true, was not embraced in the understanding not to revive this subject, for it had not then arisen, and no one anticipated it. But since it had come up, and we were called upon to act on it, he, for one, was ready to vote on it without debate. The resolution had been familiar to every member of the Conference for several months past—it had been made, as it were, a test question—and he had no doubt they were all prepared to vote with a full understanding of the subject. In conclusion, he desired to state, as his name had been spoken of in connection with the delegation to the General Conference, that his health would not permit him to attend, and he respectfully declined being a candidate.

Dr. CRAWFORD, in reply to the proposition of Dr. MCCLINTOCK, to pass over the question without discussion, said that ever since the Erie rule came up, there had been a systematic effort made to defame and misrepresent it. The *Christian Advocate and Journal* had kept up a continual warfare upon it. The reverend gentleman proceeded to bear down rather heavily upon the *Christian Advocate and Journal*, when he was loudly called to order, and took his seat.

Cries of "Question," "Question," here came up from all parts of the house, and amid considerable confusion Rev Mr. PECK got possession of the floor, and said that the question was not as to the right or wrong of Slavery, nor as to the propriety of the Erie rule, but whether the Conference should vote on the rule before electing delegates to the General Conference. He was in favor of first voting upon the rule; then was the time to meet it. He was in favor of free speech and free thought. As to the agreement between Drs. MCCLINTOCK and CRAWFORD to pass over this question, he was not a party to it, and could not admit the right of those gentlemen to make any agreement that was to impose silence upon him.

Dr. FERRIS said he had made the motion to vote upon the resolution before proceeding to the election of delegates, for the purpose of preventing discussion upon the Slavery question. This was not a question of Slavery, but a question of Christian prudence. The Erie rule called upon the General Conference to make a change in our Church Discipline. We were called upon to act upon the rule, and he only proposed to take such action before proceeding to an election.

Rev. BENJ. GRIFFIN, the Secretary, rose to a point of order. He wished to remind the Chairman that this whole discussion was out of order. The regular order of business for the day was the receiving of statistics of the churches.

Rev. JNO. POISAL said he was ready for discussion. They ought to know their men before they proceeded to the election of delegates.

Rev. ARCHIBALD FOSS was opposed to discussion. He did not wish to have the members pledged when they went to the General Conference; he was ready to vote for such men as Dr. MCCLINTOCK and Dr. CRAWFORD, and many others he might name, and leave them to act, when they got there, as their own wisdom and judgment might dictate.

Rev. J. W. B. WOOD took an opposite view of the subject; he wished to know something of the sentiments of the delegates before they went.

Rev. Mr. GRIFFIN here renewed his point of order; if brethren wished to continue this discussion they should do it in a parliamentary manner, by first making a motion to lay the regular order of the day upon the table. In order to test the sentiment of the house he would make such a motion.

The motion was seconded, and on being put to the house was lost by a large majority.

The conference then proceeded with the regular order of business, the receiving of statistics of the condition of the churches.

A motion was subsequently made and carried, that the Erie resolution, and the resolution relating to the admission of lay delegates to the General Conference, be made the special order for 9 o'clock this morning.

The New-York Conference sends seven delegates. The General Conference meets at Buffalo on the 1st of May.

At the conclusion of the reports on statistics, the conference heard reports on the character and studies of licentiates and candidates for the ministry.

Prayer was then offered by Rev. Mr. OAKLEY, and the Conference adjourned to 8½ o'clock this morning.

The annual missionary sermon was preached in the evening, by Rev. A. H. AFFLERBACH, in St. Paul's Church.

## THE NEW-YORK EAST CONFERENCE AT STAMFORD, CONN.

### UNUSUALLY LARGE GATHERING—SHALL SLAVEHOLDERS BE EXCLUDED FROM THE CHURCH?—A TEST VOTE—CAUCUS OF CONSERVATIVES—THE ISSUE, AND HOW IT WILL BE DECIDED.

From Our Own Correspondent.

STAMFORD, Conn., Wednesday, April 11, 1860.

The New-York East Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church is holding its twelfth Annual Session here, in the pretty little church that casts its shadow on the village green. It will be a protracted meeting; the hour of adjournment, I am told, will not come until a week or more has gone. There are more clergymen present than usual, and it is the Slavery question chiefly that has drawn so many together.

The Conference, which speaks for the Methodists of the eastern section, of New-York City, and Connecticut, and for those who inhabit on Long Island, is to elect seven delegates to the General Quadrennial Conference which meets at Buffalo on the 1st of May, and will decide whether the General Rule on Slavery shall be changed so as to exclude Slaveholders from the Church. The New-York (proper) and Troy Conferences, which are now in session, have the same work before them. All the other Conferences have already elected their delegates, except those of the East Maine, Oneida, Black River, Wyoming and Springfield Districts. A majority of them, thus far, have voted in favor of changing the general rule; but those who desire the change themselves say that it will not be effected this year. It is requisite to the success of the measure that two-thirds of the members present at the General Conference shall vote for it; and there will not be two thirds in its favor. Ever since the majority of the Southern Methodists seceded in 1844, and constituted themselves "the Methodist Episcopal Church, South," the agitation of the Slavery question among the Northern Methodists has been periodically renewed. They ignore the title of "Northern Methodists," and declare that theirs is the orthodox organization; that the lost sheep will return when they shall have ceased to be black sheep; and—the conservative portion of them—that among the many Southern brethren who still adhere to the true faith, there is a fruitful field for labor in weaning them from their Pro-Slavery proclivities. At the last General Conference at Indianapolis, after a long and heavy discussion, the new rule with regard to Slavery was lost for want of a constitutional vote. Its supporters labored zealously for it during the succeeding four years, and it will not be their fault if it miscarries now.

The Conference organized at 9 A. M. to-day. Bishop SIMPSON presided *de jure*, and "Who shall be Secretary?" was the first question. Ordinarily it is a matter of very little consequence who shall be appointed to take the minutes in a meeting of this kind; but in this instance a great deal depended upon the decision of this point. The vote upon it was to make apparent the relative strength of the Conservative and Anti Slavery parties in the Conference. It was moved on behalf of the former that the vote be taken by ballot. The Anti-Slavery men opposed this; it was usual to vote for Secretary *viva voce*; there was no reason why they should not do so now. The sense of the Conference was taken on this motion; there were 49 votes in its favor, and 70 against. Rev. G. W. WOODRUFF, the nominee of the Anti-Slavery party, was elected by acclamation.

The result proved that those who favored a change of the general rule were, on the first day of the session, in a majority; it also demonstrated that they must make many converts before they could cast the three-fourths vote, without which, under the rules, they cannot carry their point.

The Conference now proceeded to the transaction of business. The usual Committees were appointed; that which has the Slavery question in charge consists of Rev. Messrs. CHARLES KELSEY, G. R. CROOKS, D. D., S. A. SEAMAN, and W. H. BOOLE. The "Examination of Character,"—an inquiry into the standing and conduct of every Minister of the Conference—then commenced, and was only partially concluded at 12½ o'clock, when the Conference adjourned. It was resolved that while the session continues the hour of meeting daily shall be 8½ A. M., and the hour of adjournment 12½ P. M.

At 3 P. M. a meeting of the "Conservative" members of the Conference was held in the lecture-room, Rev. B. GOODSELL presiding. It was stated that the object of convening was to confer with regard to the measures to be taken to oppose a change of the General Rule. The gathering was a large one; but it transpired before the adjournment that all present did not espouse the cause of those who called it.

Rev. Dr. G. R. CROOK addressed the meeting. Was it expedient, he asked, to change the rule at this time? ["No."] In all the Conferences in Virginia, Baltimore and elsewhere, regarded as Pro-Slavery, they implored that the rule be not changed. Men not only of the Administration Party, but men who belonged to the Republican Party, were earnest Anti-Slavery men, and desiring to give Slavery a sound lick whenever they could, opposed the change, because they believed it would aid the cause of Slavery, by removing it from the good influences which the Church now had it in its power to exercise among its Southern members. He was with the men who thus opposed it, and it was because he wanted to strike Slavery down that he disapproved the proposed measure. Into the limits of the Baltimore and Virginia Conferences free labor and the principles of free labor were working down, and they were able, through Methodism, which abolished Slavery, to prepare the public mind for the coming state of things. If there was a bad administration on the border, could they make it better by the new rule, or by improving the practices under the old rule? He believed by the latter course. They acted worse with their brethren on the border than the farmer acted with the boy whom he endeavored to bring down from his fruit tree. He threw grass first and stones afterwards; they threw stones first and grass afterwards. A man might as well ask for proof that the sun was shining, as for proof that the Methodist Episcopal Church was Anti-Slavery. A new rule was not necessary to prove that the Church was Anti-Slavery. There had risen up an extreme sentiment at the South, declaring that Slavery was just, and in some States there had been efforts to reduce free negroes to slavery. Suppose they passed a rule cutting off from the South entirely. The M. E. Church was the great school of Anti-Slavery in the South. That school would be destroyed. Here in this New-England where the very air they breathed was the air of Freedom,—here they were in communion with people who believed the same truth, subscribed to the same faith, not so advanced as they were, but into whom in course of time they might infuse their sentiment fully. As he was a follower of JOHN WESLEY, and not of GARRISON, he would not vote to cut them off. The Wesleyans were Abolitionists. They had slaveholding members in the West Indies. Had they ever made non-slaveholding a condition of membership? Never. He had confidence enough in the brethren of this Conference to believe that when the question was presented to them on its merits, they would vote against the new rule.

Dr. J. H. BERRY said he would take it for granted that all who were present were opposed to a new rule.

Rev. JOSEPH LAW, of Brooklyn, said he was non-committal on the subject, and, with five others, withdrew.

Rev. LABAN CLARK said the whole country was looking to this Conference, and awaiting its action in regard to the Slavery question. He was prepared to say that he would vote for no man as Delegate to the General Conference who would not oppose a new rule.

Several members here arose, and said that they were present under the supposition that all members of the Conference were invited to come. They were invited to remain.

Rev. Dr. NATHAN BANGS, of New York, exhorted all members of the Conference to vote on one side or the other of the pending question.

Rev. M. L. SCUDDER offered a resolution declaring that any change in the general rule was inexpedient, and that delegates who would uphold this view should be elected.

Rev. CHAS. FLETCHER believed it was inexpedient to change the rule at present. He was opposed to overriding the wishes of a large minority in a matter of this kind, unless there was great necessity of so doing.

Rev. LABAN CLARK said the country was ready for convulsion. He was opposed to Slavery, but the Church must live. Before all, the Church must live in unity forever.

Rev. M. L. SCUDDER disclaimed any personal ambition in this matter. He did not care who was elected delegate. He only wanted that men who should correctly represent the views set forth in the resolutions should be sent to the General Conference.

The resolutions were adopted by a vote of 44. Several did not vote. It was resolved to meet again at 4 P. M., to-morrow, for the purpose of designating the nominees to be supported. Meantime a formal ballot was taken, which indicated a preference for Rev. Dr. G. R. CROOK, Rev. M. L. SCUDDER, Rev. H. BANGS, Rev. C. FLETCHER, Rev. J. H. PERRY, Rev. J. KENNEDY and Rev. WM. H. NORRIS. The meeting then adjourned. This evening Rev. WM. H. MILBURN, the blind preacher, is repeating his oft-told story of "what a blind man saw in England," before a church full of people. New-Yorkers are abundantly familiar with it: here, it is delivered for the first time.

It is not probable that the Slavery question will be reached to-morrow in the Conference, but if it is there will be a lively time.

### THE PROCEEDINGS YESTERDAY.

The New-York East Conference was in session yesterday from 8½ A. M. to 12½ P. M. The annual statements of the Tract Society and the New-York and Cincinnati Methodist Book Concerns, rendered last December, were read and referred. Rev. HEMAN BANGS and Rev. WM. H. NORRIS gave an account of their respective districts, representing that they were in a very thriving condition. Bishop SIMPSON delivered an address to the candidates for membership. The examinations of character were completed, and it was resolved that the Conference should be held next year at the Hanson-place Church, Brooklyn. The election of delegates to the General Conference was made the special order for 10 A. M. to-day, and the meeting adjourned.

In the afternoon a Caucus of those opposed to a change of the General Rule on Slavery was held. An informal ballot for delegates to the General Conference was had, and the seven who received the largest number of votes were declared the choice of the meeting. The candidates thus presented are: Rev. Messrs. J. H. PERRY, D. D.; G. R. CROOK, D. D.; WM. H. NORRIS, H. BANGS, JOHN KENNEDY, S. M. SCUDDER and CHAS. FLETCHER. The principal interest of the Conference will centre in the meeting to-day, at which the Slavery question will be under consideration.

## African Civilization.

### MASS MEETING AND EXCITING TIMES IN ZION CHURCH.

For several months past, a feeling of strong opposition has been gaining ground among the colored people against the "African Civilization" movement, that Society being regarded as a revival, under another name, and with more specious and deceptive appearances, of their ancient enemy, the American Colonization Society. The recent large meeting at Cooper Institute, with influential ministers in attendance to promote its objects, appears to have finally aroused this sentiment into action, and a counter movement was commenced by Mr. GEORGE DOWNING, Rev. Dr. PENNINGTON and others, to awaken the fears of the colored people as to the dangerous trap into which they were being conducted, principally under the leadership of Rev. H. H. GARNETT. Everything being in readiness for making a telling protest against this new scheme, a meeting was called at Zion Church last evening, and the house was crowded at an early hour. Both parties were strongly represented, and, as the sequel proved, were so equally balanced in numbers, and withal so excited upon the subject of their differences, that neither deliberation nor agreement were possible. Mr. GARNETT was warmly cheered on entering the house with Rev. Mr. MARTIN from Boston. It was some time before the semblance of an organization could be secured, an attempt being made by Mr. DOWNING to carry with the election of officers a general programme for the government of the speakers. This was resisted by Mr. GARNETT, and produced a long and wordy dispute, in which every person present appeared to have his say. Mr. WM. A. TYSON was finally elected to preside, and a number of letters were read from different parts of the country, among which was one from GERRIT SMITH, strongly condemning the African Civilization movement as a revival of their old proscriptive enemy the Colonization Society. A series of resolutions was next read, denouncing and condemning the Society in the strongest terms. Every stage of the proceedings was interrupted by cries, hisses, stamping and other noisy and violent demonstrations, growing out of the efforts, first of DOWNING and then of GARNETT, to obtain a hearing. In the midst of this scene of confusion, which at one time nearly brought the opposing parties into violent conflict, the reporters retreated to the pulpit, and surveyed the scene from that safe and advantageous point. Finding that nothing could be done, Rev. Mr. GRAY, the Pastor, declared the meeting adjourned, and the lights were turned off. The meeting, from beginning to end, was the best possible demonstration of the need of "African Civilization" in New-York.

## BROOKLYN INTELLIGENCE.

A PREDICAMENT.—A respectable broker in New-York, on Wednesday morning, purchased a horse in Gowanus, and gave a check on the Park Bank for the amount agreed upon for the animal. The check was immediately presented at the Bank; where the teller said "no funds," and refused to honor it. The holder immediately made complaint, and a warrant was issued, and in the afternoon the drawer was introduced to Justice CORNWELL, when he produced a bank book showing that $400 had been deposited at the Park Bank where he kept his accounts but a few minutes after the messenger with his check had taken his departure. He knew that there was no money in the Bank when the check was given, but he expected to make a deposit before it was likely to reach the Bank. Notwithstanding all these facts, as the attendance of the complainant could not be obtained, the Justice had no alternative but to send the accused to jail for the night. He offered to pay the amount of the check in money, but this could not be received. The broker was finally relieved in part from his embarrassment, by Officer APPLEGATE, who agreed to take the accused in charge until yesterday morning, when the complainant was present, and the accused was speedily discharged from custody.

HENRY CLAY'S BIRTHDAY.—Last evening the Ashlanders' Association held a public meeting in the Washington-street Institute. Addresses were delivered by JOHN JACOBS, F. A. TALLMADGE, JOSIAH REEVE and CHARLES ROWLAND. The hall was well filled and neatly decorated with flags, and over the speakers' stand was suspended an excellent portrait of Mr. CLAY, painted by PHINEAS STAUNTON, said to be the most truthful likeness of the great statesman in existence.

THE SLUNG-SHOT.—JAMES EBBERTS, residing at No. 403 Columbia-street, was called to his door a few evenings since, when, without a word being spoken, he was knocked senseless by a slung-shot in the hands of DAVID KENDALL, who was accompanied by JERRY LYONS and PATRICK CONNOR. The accused were subsequently arrested, and the case is now before Justice CORNWELL for examination. There was an old feud between the parties.

PLYMOUTH CHURCH.—Unfounded rumors have been circulating for several days to the effect that several Trustees of Plymouth Church were about to resign on account of the freedom of speech indulged in last Sunday evening by Mr. BEECHER. The Trustees have no idea of taking such action, but intend to stand by their Pastor.

BOARD OF CANVASSERS.—The Aldermen who were to have met last evening as a Board of Canvassers had no quorum present, and a motion to adjourn to Monday evening next was put and carried.

CATHOLIC LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.—At the quarterly meeting of this Association, last evening, an address was made by BERNARD HUGHES; subject—"The Functions of Government; or, Duties of the Citizen;" and an essay was read by BERNARD MARTIN.

ACCIDENT.—At a false alarm of fire given last evening, a man named KERRIGAN was run over by an engine on Fulton-street and severely injured. He was taken home by his comrades.

THE COURTS.—Circuit Court Calendar for this day: Nos. 40, 45, 53, 54, 55, 56, 59, 64, 67, 31, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 29, 80, 81. City Court: Nos. 22, 26, 38, 3, 43, 44, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 58, 59, 60.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

A return to the English Parliament, obtained by Sir W. MILES, has been issued, relating to paper and the duty thereon. In 1837 the total weight of paper, &c., charged with duty was 88,050,845 pounds, and the duty was £555,942 15s. 7d., and last year the weight was 217,827,197 pounds, (the largest quantity in the years mentioned) and the duty £1,429,490 19s. 8d., which was an increase on the preceding year, when the duty was £1,265,563 10s. 10d. In 1836 the total weight of paper exported was 5,388,014 pounds, and in 1859, 20,142,350 pounds. Only 23 pounds weight of foreign paper were charged with duty on home consumption in 1834 and last year 214 pounds, at a duty of £2 4s. 7d. Of printed paper, or stained paper hangings, &c., 10,774 yards were imported for home consumption, and the duty was £539. In 1859, the quantity was 205,105 yards, and the duty £2,564. In 1859, of waste paper, &c., the quantity imported for home consumption was 957,915 pounds, and the duty £9,981. Of paper gilt, colored, or fancy foreign, in 1859, the quantity retained for home consumption was 233,172 pounds, and the duty £2,430. Of foreign paper of all sorts the duty, in 1831, was £922, and in 1859, £14,977. The last account in the document is an account of paper of all charges with duty in the same period. In 1834, there were 76,138,945 pounds charged with duty; the quantity exported on drawback was 3,684,954 pounds, and 72,453,922 pounds were retained for home consumption, whilst, in 1859, there were 217,827,197 pounds charged with duty, 20,142,350 pounds exported on drawback, and 197,684,847 pounds retained for home consumption.

Whilst the southwest wing of the Cleveland Institute, which was burned on the 7th, was wrapt in flames, an alarm was raised that Miss Minnie Le Compte, a young lady pupil from Canada, was in the building, working desperately to save some of the furniture. A man ran up through the fire to save her, but she refused to go until the property was rescued, and ended the controversy by striking the man in the face, pushing him out of the room, and fastening the door. As she was now in imminent danger, Sheriff Wightman and Deputy Sheriff Bennett ran up the blazing stairs, but she refused to let them come near her, and continued throwing the furniture out of the window. Sheriff Wightman at length succeeded in carrying her off to a place of safety.

The Albany *Argus* says: William Rheimann, the paramour of Mary Hartung, (who is now in jail under sentence of death for poisoning her husband,) is at liberty on bail. At the recent term of the Oyer and Terminer, the question of bail was discussed, when Judge Peckham pronounced it a bailable case, and fixed the amount at $2,000. Judge Wolford then granted a *habeas corpus*, and Rheimann was brought before him and held to bail.

The conductors and drivers of the Fifth and Sixth-street railways, Philadelphia, have a Relief Association, numbering 400 members from all the companies in the city. The Association has $1,500 in its treasury. The Glenwood Cemetery Association have presented a lot of ground for burial purposes, which, according to the *Inquirer*, is "most eligibly located."

In Stratford, Connecticut, the election on the 2d resulted in a tie. The citizens voted next day, and each party held its own, the Democrats and Republicans gaining one vote apiece. The third day another trial was to be made, but the Democratic Committee issued a notice claiming that the party had legally elected its representative, and requesting Democrats not to vote. The election proceeded with the following result: HENRY DIKEMAN, (Rep.,) 173; JOHN MITCHEL, (Dem.,) 1.

Two sporting characters—Johnny Aaron and Jack Turner—who have been giving exhibitions in Albany and vicinity, [illegible] Thomas Holmes, and took the liberty of [illegible] their art on him. On the 7th the two pugilists gave an exhibition at Cohoes, when Holmes' friends assembled in great force, and after the performances were over engaged them in a fight, which resulted greatly to their disadvantage. The row created much excitement in the village.

A deputation of twenty-five of the principal inhabitants of Savoy, headed by the Marquis Costa de Beauregard, passed through Bourg on the 15th, on their way to Paris to thank the Emperor for the passage in his speech relative to the annexation of Savoy to France, and to protest against any dismemberment of the former country by yielding up a portion to Switzerland.

A singular suit is in progress in Philadelphia. In 1857, the Government bought the old Pennsylvania Bank building, with a view to convert it into a Post-office, and paid for it the sum of $250,000. Of this sum $23,000 is now said to have been paid to John Miller, the then Postmaster of the city. The assignees of the Bank allege that Mr. Miller had no right to receive this money from the Bank, and they have brought suit to recover it, with interest.

Workmen engaged in Philadelphia in grading the road at the intersection of the Gray's Ferry and Darby Roads, have struck upon a bank, which is all that remains of an old redoubt thrown up during the war of 1812. It was intended as a fortification to arrest the progress of the British, should they attempt to invade Philadelphia, and was erected by some of the soldiery who marched out to assist in the defence of the city.

On Easter Sunday, while the Episcopal Church of the Advent, in Green-street, Boston, was crowded to overflowing, a sharp crash was heard, and the galleries were seen to break away from the side of the walls about an inch, and to settle the same distance. A few words from the officiating clergyman quieted the congregation sufficiently to enable them to retire from the building in order. No services were held in the Church in the afternoon.

Rev. Clemen Frachen, President of L'Assumption College at Sandwich, Canada, has absconded with $1,000 of the funds of the institution. The cause of his flight is supposed to have been the discovery of improper conduct on his part towards the pupils. The Bishop and Vicar-General of the diocese are endeavoring to trace his whereabouts. Many of the pupils have left the College.

**Important to every man who keeps a Horse, Cow, Sheep or Hog.**

THORLEY'S FOOD FOR CATTLE.

Livery stable proprietors, farmers and others, look well to your horses and cattle at this season of the year. Thousands of animals' lives are annually saved by the use of this food. As you daily pass down Broadway look at the horses of

THE ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY,

and then come to No. 21 Broadway, and read the testimonials received from that Company. For economizing food, fattening horses and cattle, and converting the most common hay or straw into a most superior provender, nothing can equal this imported article. A further supply of this valuable food has arrived by ship *Patrick Henry* from London.

Sold in casks, 448 feeds. Price, $14; half casks, $7.1
Dépôt No. 21 Broadway, New-York.

**Singer's Sewing Machines.**

No. 2 sewing machine ........ $100
No. 1 sewing machine ........ 90
The family sewing machine, A ........ 75
The family sewing machine ........ 56
Hemming gauges ........ 4

I. M. SINGER & CO., No. 458 Broadway, N. Y.,
No. 150 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

**Grover & Baker's Noiseless**
FAMILY SEWING MACHINES,
THE BEST IN USE.
No. 495 Broadway, New-York.
No. 182 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

**Singer's Sewing Machines.**
AN ENTIRE NEW STYLE.
Designed for all manufacturing purposes. Noiseless in its operation, very rapid, and capable of every kind of work, it is the best machine ever produced. Price only $110.
I. M. SINGER & CO.,
No. 458 Broadway.

**To Tailors and Clothiers.**
THE GROVER & BAKER SEWING-MACHINE CO. invite the special attention of Tailors and Clothiers to their large new double-speed shuttle or lock-stitch machine, made expressly for manufacturing purposes. Price $50. For sale at No. 495 Broadway, New-York and No. 182 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

**Family Sewing at Reduced Prices.**
Mrs. SIMPSON, No. 495 Broadway, respectfully informs her customers, and ladies generally, that she has reduced her charges for making Ladies' and Children's Clothing, and will send machines into families, with competent operators, at reduced prices.

**Fire-Proof Safes.**
STEARNS & MARVIN,
No. 40 MURRAY-ST., New-York.

**We have seen nothing this Spring,** in the way of Gentlemen's Hats, that approaches, in richness of appearance, the hats manufactured by ESPENSCHEID, of No. 118 Nassau-st.

**The most desirable Neck-Ties**
Of the season, just received
At No. 566 Broadway. JENNINGS.

**Willcox & Gibbs' Sewing-Machine.**
(A PERFECT FAMILY MACHINE.)
Price $30.
Office No. 508 Broadway,
Opposite St. Nicholas Hotel.

**Spring Overcoats.**
From $6 to $15. A further supply received.
At No. 566 Broadway, JENNINGS'.

**Ladies' Dress and Rosette Trimmings,**
ROSETTES, GIMPS, BRAIDS,
At LOCKITT, SON & CO.'S,
No. 251 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

**Barry's Tricopherous**
is the
BEST AND CHEAPEST ARTICLE
For DRESSING, BEAUTIFYING, CLEANING, CURLING, PRESERVING AND RESTORING THE HAIR.
Ladies, try it. For sale by all druggists and perfumers.

**Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machine.**
They are the favorites for families.—*Times.*
We prefer them for family use.—*Tribune.*
Office No. 505 Broadway. New-York.

**Spalding's Prepared Glue.**
USEFUL IN EVERY HOUSE. FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.
Manufactured by H. C. SPALDING & CO.,
P. O. address, Box No. 3,600. No. 48 Cedar-st.

**Perry's Japanese**
BOOT AND SHOE POLISH.
Splendid gloss. No rubbing. Soils nothing.
Sold everywhere. JAPANESE POLISH CO.,
No. 447 Broome-st., one door west of Broadway.

**Dr. Marsh Continues to Apply his Radical** cure Truss with success, in effecting permanent cures of Hernia or Rupture. Ladies waited upon by a female in private rooms. Trusses of every kind for permanent retention of rupture, bathing trusses, supporters, shoulder-braces, suspensory bandages, silk elastic stockings, knee-caps, anklets, and all surgical appliances scientifically applied, by MARSH & CO., No. 2 Vesey-st., Astor House, (opposite St. Paul's Church.)

**Batchelor's Hair Dye, Wigs and Toupees.**—This celebrated establishment is removed to No. 16 Bond-st. Twelve private rooms for the application of his Hair Dye, the best extant. BATCHELOR'S Wigs and Toupees have improvements over all. This is the only place where these are properly understood and made.

**Important to Housekeepers.**
MEYER'S MIRACULOUS VERMIN DESTROYER
Is the oldest and best article known for the extermination of Croton Water Bugs, Roaches, Ants, Moths in furs and clothing, and every species of vermin that infest your houses. Try a box, and test the truth of the above. Principal Dépôt, No. 612 Broadway. Price, 25 cents to $1.

**Parker Bros.' London Club Sauce is just** the article long needed by the public, to take the place of the many inferior sauces which have enjoyed a monopoly and been sold at exorbitant prices. Superior and cheaper to all others in use, the great sale it is now enjoying is the best test of its merits and popularity. Sold by all respectable grocers, and by A. J. PARKER, No. 15 Beekman-st.

**Iron Work for Buildings.**—Iron Store and Bank Fronts, Columns, Girders, Beams, Door Shutters, Stairs, Vaults &c. Every description of Fine Iron Work for building purposes, manufactured at JAMES L. JACKSON & BROTHER'S Iron Works, 28th-st., 2d-av. and 29th-st., New-York.

**Only till May 1.**—All who are sick should call and consult Dr E B FOOTE the celebrated electrician and physician, author of "Medical Common Sense," before he goes to his Saratoga office. Winter office, No. 546 Broadway, New York. Office hours from 1 to 6 P. M. Consultation free.

**Phalon & Son's Cocin, or Deodorized** Cocoanut-Oil, is the best and cheapest article for the hair. Try it. Everybody uses it. Price, 25 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists in the United States and Canadas. No. 609 Broadway.

**"Trefello," the True Secret of Beauty.**—Softens, purifies, cleanses and invigorates the skin; renders the complexion beautifully clear and brilliant. 50 cents a bottle.

**Defiance Salamander Safes.**—With Patent Powder-Proof Locks and Cross-Bars. Also, Fire and Burglar-Proof Sideboard and Parlor Safes. No. 63 Murray-st., corner of College-place. ROBERT M. PATRICK.

**Sewing Machines.**—GEORGE B. SLOAT & CO.'S CELEBRATED ELLIPTIC LOCK-STITCH AND SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINES.
G. H. COLLINS, No. 480 Broadway.

**What Can I Do Best?**—By securing a careful Phrenological Examination at FOWLER & WELLS', No. 308 Broadway, with a Chart and written description of character, you will learn what you can do best.

**Have you seen White's Big Hat?**—From his splendid store, No. 216 Broadway, opposite St. Paul's Church. HIS SPRING STYLE FOR GENTLEMEN'S USE. NEAT, TASTY AND READY.

**Lady Readers of the Times, when you wish** Gaiters, Boots and Shoes, India Rubbers, &c., for yourselves and children, patronize
MILLER & CO., No. 387 Canal-st.

[illegible] especially for [illegible] The price we have fixed at $4. LEARY & CO.'S Successors,
HUNT & DUSENBURY, Nos. 3, 4 and 5 Astor House.

## MARRIED.

CROOKE—VAN KLEECK.—In this City, on Thursday, April 12, at the Reformed Dutch Church, 5th-av. and 21st-st., by Rev. John Abeel Baldwin, PHILIP S. CROOKE, of Flatbush, L. I., to MARGARET CROSS, daughter of the late Lawrence L. Van Kleeck, of New-York.

HALL—PULLEN.—In this City, on Thursday, April 12, at the Church of the Ascension, by Rev. John Cotton Smith, Mr. ADDISON B. HALL to Miss FANNIE B., daughter of John A. Pullen, Esq., all of this City.

BROWN—TITUS.—In this City, on Thursday, April 12, by Rev. J. Colton Smith, WILLIAM HARMAN BROWN and LUCRETIA, daughter of George N. Titus, Esq., of this City.

BURRELL—CARUTH.—In this City, on Tuesday, April 10, at St. John's Church, by Rev. Dr. Berrian, SAMUEL BURRELL, Sen., to EMILY A. CARUTH, all of the former place.

MCWILLIAMS—MARQUAND.—In this City, on Wednesday, April 11, by Rev. S. J. M. Merwin, Mr. D. W. MCWILLIAMS, of Elmira, N. Y., to Miss HELEN F. MARQUAND of New-York.

SPENCER—WELLS.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, April 12, by Rev. Dr. Dashiell, JAMES S. SPENCER, Jr., of Philadelphia, to ANNA HARRIS, eldest daughter of Richard Wells, Esq., of Woodbury, N. J.

STEVENS—FITMAN.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, April 11, at the Central Presbyterian Church, Schermerhorn-st., by Rev. J. E. Rockwell, JOHN C. STEVENS, Esq., to MARY JANE, youngest daughter of ex-Alderman David Fitman, all of Brooklyn.

SWIFT—VAN NAME.—At Mariner's Harbor, S. I., on Wednesday, April 11, by Rev. James Brownlee, BENJAMIN SWIFT, Esq., to JULIA H., youngest daughter of Capt. Michael Van Name.

ELDREDGE—HUTCHINGS.—At Bay Side, Flushing, L. I., on Tuesday, April 10, by Rev. Henry M. Beare, JOHN W. ELDRIDGE of Bay Side, to EMELINE D., daughter of Abraham R. Hutchings, of Mannasset.

HILLHOUSE—SWEET.—At Franklin, Conn., on Tuesday, March 20, DAVID HILLHOUSE, of Montville, to HARRIET ELIZA, daughter of Dr. Stephen Sweet, of the former place.

## DIED.

SHARP.—In this City, on Wednesday morning, April 11, HORACE WARREN, infant son of John A. and Abby Jane Sharp, aged 8 months and 25 days.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, No. 134 East 53d-st., on Friday afternoon, at 1 o'clock.

LEONARD.—In this City, on Wednesday evening, April 11, THOMAS, eldest son of the late Joseph Leonard.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral, on Friday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 44 Stuyvesant st.

BERRIAN.—In this City, on Thursday morning, April 12, Mrs. JANE H. BERRIAN, wife of Rev. Dr. Berrian, Rector of Trinity Church.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at Trinity Church, on Saturday, at 3½ o'clock.

HAVARD.—In this City, on Thursday morning, April 12, JOHN HAVARD, in the 45th year of his age.

His friends, and those of his father-in-law, Richard Ten Eyck, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Friday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 260 West 18th-st.

VEITCH.—In this City, on Wednesday, April 11, after a short illness, Mrs. CATHERINE VEITCH, a native of Dunse, Scotland.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 98 Thompson-st., on Saturday, at 1 o'clock.

MUSSINA.—In this City, on Thursday, April 12, Mrs. LOUISA BLUNT, wife of Jacob Mussina, of New-Orleans.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, without further notice, on Saturday, April 14, at 2 o'clock, from No. 255 4th av.

LOCKWOOD.—In this City, on Wednesday, April 11, of disease of the heart, Mrs. MARGARET LOCKWOOD, aged 43 years.

The friends and acquaintances of the family, and of her son, William Lockwood, are invited to attend her funeral this day, (Friday,) April 13, at 2 o'clock P. M., at No. 33 Norfolk st. Her remains will be interred in Greenwood Cemetery.

WILMERDING.—In this City, on Wednesday morning, April 11, after a long and painful illness, WILLIAM E. WILMERDING, in the 61st year of his age.

The funeral services will take place, at Grace Church, on Saturday next, April 14, at 2 o'clock P. M. The friends of the family are invited to attend without further notice.

NICHOLSON.—In this City, on Wednesday, April 11, JAMES MALACHI, only son of John and Ellen Nicholson, aged 2 years and 16 days.

Funeral on Friday, at 2 o'clock, from the parents' residence, No. 183 23d-st., to Calvary Cemetery.

VOSE.—In this City, on Wednesday afternoon, April 11, SARAH A. ANDERSON, wife of Charles L. Vose, after a short illness.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

CARNOCHAN.—In this City, on Thursday morning, suddenly, WILLIAM W MORRIS, infant son of Dr. John M. and Estelle Carnochan.

MOFFAT.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday evening, April 11, MARGARET JANE, daughter of David and Susannah L. Moffat, aged 4 years, 1 month and 21 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, No. 57 Willow-st., this (Friday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock, without further notice.

LOW.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday evening, April 11, after a short illness, GEORGE PUTNAM-LOW, aged 17 years and 10 months.

The funeral will take place, from the house of his father, James W. Low, No. 32 Tompkins place, on Saturday, April 14, at 3 o'clock P. M. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.

SANDERS.—At the Home of the Aged on the Church Charity Foundation, on Tuesday, April 10, Mrs. NINA B. SANDERS, a native of Pesth, Hungary, aged 78 years.

BREWSTER.—At Mount Vernon, N. Y., of hooping cough, ANNA BARBER, infant daughter of John L. and Elizabeth Brewster.

The funeral will take place from No. 12 Remsen-st., Brooklyn, on Saturday, April 14, at 10 o'clock A. M. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

NEWCOMB.—At Port Jackson, N. Y., on Tuesday, April 3, of consumption GEORGE W. NEWCOMB, late of New-York City, aged 23 years and 8 months.

STOUT.—At Allentown, N. J., on Monday, April 9, PETER WIKOFF STOUT, son of the late Richard M. Stout, Esq.

CARLL.—On the passage from Shanghai to Japan, on Saturday, Dec. 17, AUGUSTUS P. CARLL, son of the late S. P. Carll, of Babylon, L. I.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS BY TELEGRAPH
OF THE LEGALIZED LOTTERIES,
WOOD, EDDY & CO., Managers,
of the
DELAWARE, GEORGIA, KENTUCKY and MISSOURI STATE LOTTERIES.
AUTHORIZED BY THE LEGISLATURE.

The undersigned Commissioners, appointed by the Governor of the State of Delaware to superintend the drawing of the Delaware State Lottery, do certify that the following are the numbers drawn this day:

DELAWARE LOTTERIES.
*Extra Class, No. 175, April 12, 1860.*
41, 17, 58, 11, 20, 71, 68, 18, 9, 66, 19, 42.
*Class No. 176, April 12, 1860.*
10, 69, 28, 29, 65, 64, 61, 48, 25, 22, 7, 70, 38.

Witness our hands, at Wilmington, Del., April 12, 1860.
GEO. C. GORDON,
JOS. SEAL,
JAMES DUNCAN.

Circulars, containing schemes for the month, will be mailed free of charge, by sending to
WOOD, EDDY & CO.,
Wilmington, Del., or Augusta, Ga.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF HODGES, DAVIS & CO.'S
CONSOLIDATED LOTTERIES OF GEORGIA.
CLASS 308. APRIL 12, 1860.
59, 6, 47, 43, 28, 34, 18, 42, 44, 12, 1, 63, 39, 50.
Prizes cashed at No. 558 Broadway. Circulars sent free by addressing
HODGES, DAVIS & CO., Managers, Macon, Ga.

REMOVAL.
W. L. CONKLIN & CO. HAVE REMOVED
THEIR MERCHANT TAILORING AND CLOTHING
ESTABLISHMENT FROM NO. 8 BOWERY TO
NO. 18 FOURTH-AVENUE,
OPPOSITE THE COOPER INSTITUTE.

ROBERT RAIT & CO.,
No. 261 BROADWAY, corner Warren-st., New-York,
Offer at wholesale and retail a very large and complete assortment of
GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES,
by all the celebrated makers of
LONDON,
LIVERPOOL
and GENEVA,
AT REDUCED PRICES.

WE SHALL BE HAPPY TO FURNISH
TRAVELERS TO EUROPE
With LETTERS OF INTRODUCTION to our house in Paris, at No. 24 RUE DE PARADIS.
To which place they can forward all their purchases to be packed by careful and experienced workmen, and shipped to us for delivery in any part of the United States.
PAYMENTS for goods can be made either in Paris or to us on their arrival here.
E. V. HAUGHWOUT & CO.,
Corner Broadway and Broome-st.

GOLD SLEEVE-BUTTONS AND STUDS,
For sale by G. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway.
PURE GOLD WEDDING RINGS,
For sale by G. C. ALLEN,
No 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

MILLS' BOURBONIA
Is a quality of Whisky made from the best selected Indian Corn, and is not only a superior article as a beverage, but is highly recommended by physicians for its superior medicinal properties and as a great remedial agent in all cases of PULMONARY DISORDERS. Sold by druggists generally. JOHN MILLS & CO.,
Proprietors, No. 14 Broadway.

ASTHMA.
For the Instant relief and permanent cure of this distressing complaint use
FENDT'S BRONCHIAL CIGARETTES.
Made by C. B. SEYMOUR & CO., 107 Nassau-st., N. Y.
Price, $1 per box; sent free by post.
For sale at all Druggists.

USEFUL IN ALL FAMILIES.—HEGEMAN & CO.'S Benzine, which removes paint spots, grease, &c., &c., and cleans gloves, silks, ribbons, &c., equal to new, without the slightest injury to color or fabric. Sold by all Druggists. 25 cents a bottle.

ASTOR HOUSE EXCHANGE,
BAR, RESTAURANT AND LUNCH.
MEALS SERVED AT ALL HOURS.
The Restaurant will be provided with all the delicacies of the season.
The Bar will be supplied with the best of liquors, and prompt attention.
JAS. P. M. STETSON & CO.

PATENT DOUBLE-WALL ICE-PITCHERS.
Richly silver-plated and embossed Ice Pitchers; also, plain ones made of Britannia metal. Those who intend to supply themselves will do well to apply early, at the store of LUCIUS HART, Nos. 4 and 6 Burling-slip.

NEW BOOKS.
PUBLISHED THIS DAY.
DO NOT LET YOUR CHILD DIE.
EVERY MOTHER'S BOOK;
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FOR SALE OR TO LET—A HANDSOME COTTAGE on 141st-st., with fine view of the Hudson River. Also to let, a large house on 152d-st., near the H. R. R. R. dépôt. Also a store and dwelling on 10th-av., near 152d-st. Also a three-story house, on West 21st-st., with all modern improvements; rent $500. Inquire of R. F. CARMAN, No. 1,068 Broadway.

BROOKLYN HOUSE FOR SALE AND TO LET.—The two snug 3-story frame houses and lots Nos. 235 for sale, and 237 Livingston-st., near Hanover-place, to be let; genteel location, convenient to Fulton-av. cars; are in good order, and contain gas. Ridgewood water. Prices $3,400 and $3,600. Terms easy. Inquire of WM. SELPHO, No. 516 Broadway, New-York, or No. 262 State-st., Brooklyn.

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50 CHOICE LOTS IN HARLEM, ON graded streets, ready for immediate improvement, between 2d and 4th avs., near the railroad dépôts and steamboat landings, rapidly increasing in value. Low prices and easy terms. D. S. DUNCOMB, 51 Liberty-st.

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FOR SALE—A VALUABLE BUILDING LOT ON 3d-av., below 29th-st. Size 25x100. At a reasonable price. Apply at No. 189 3d-av. JOHN D. OTTIWELL.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—THE COTTAGE house with extension for dining-room and kitchen, No. 76 Adelphi-st., between Myrtle and Park avs.; gas and water introduced, lot 25 by 100. Price $2,800.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—ALL DEscriptions of real estate, in City and country. S. SEYMOUR, Consulting Engineer, Real Estate, and General Agent, No. 31 Pine-st., New-York.

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FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY SEAT, situated on the east bank of the Passaic River, nearly opposite to Belleville, and only 9 miles from Jersey City, containing 25 acres of good land, suitably divided into an extensive lawn, and several fields; all in a high state of cultivation. The lawn slopes to the river, and is embellished with a hedge, shrubbery, evergreen, and a variety of ornamental and shade trees. The house is 40 by 42 feet, built in cottage style, in the most substantial manner, with balconies and piazza, and has an extension building in the rear, comprising kitchen, laundry, bath and servants' rooms. It is situated on high ground, and commands fine views of the river and surrounding country, and has all of the modern improvements, excepting gas. On the sides of the house are a grove and numerous fruit trees; in the rear, a grapery, a garden for small fruit and vegetables, and, at a suitable distance, barn, carriage, ice and poultry houses, &c., all in good order and well stocked. This place offers every inducement to a purchaser who desires a healthy, pleasant and beautiful residence convenient to New-York City, and who wishes to be exempted from high taxes. Further information can be had on application to E. H. RIKER, No. 44 Wall-st., A. H. CLARK, No. 161 West-st., New-York, or to WILLIAM BERRIAN, on the premises.

COUNTRY-SEAT FOR SALE AT RIVERDALE, ON THE HUDSON RIVER, 14 MILES FROM THE CITY HALL.—A fine new brick house, 65x40, (exclusive of piazza,) and 5 acres of land, commanding a splendid view of the Hudson from Staten Island to Peekskill. Pure spring water is carried over the house, supplying bath-room, chambers, kitchen and laundry. The house, (which is in the immediate neighborhood of the residences of Messrs. Babcock, Spalding, Atherton, Ferris, and others,) contains twelve commodious sleeping-rooms, two parlors, library, dining-room and butler's pantry; and, in the basement, kitchen, laundry, billiard-room, store-room, furnace-room, &c., and is furnished with all the modern improvements. The house is entirely new, and, with the grounds, is in perfect order, never having been occupied. It is situated within five minutes' walk of the Hudson River Railroad Dépôt, and can be reached in 45 minutes from the 31st-st. station several times each day. For particulars, inquire of MORTON, GRINNELL & CO., No. 55 Park-place.

LLEWELLYN PARK, AT ORANGE, N. J.—A tract of 500 acres of land. Country residences, in Llewellyn Park, only one hour from New-York, for sale:

Lakewood, picturesque villa, and 5 acres.
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A cottage and 1 acre at $5,000.
A cottage and 5 acres in Eagleton at $8,000.
10 building sites of 5 acres each, in Llewellyn Park.
10 beautiful building sites on Orange Mountain, at $500 per acre. Apply to the proprietor,

L. S. HASKELL,
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LLEWELLYN PARK, ORANGE, NEW-JERSEY.—A first-class country residence on Llewellyn Park for sale or to rent, in consequence of the owner going abroad. The place is within 14 miles, or one hour's ride by railroad, of the City, and within sight of it. It commands an extraordinary prospect both in extent and beauty. It contains six acres of land, with a large and convenient house and stable, both built within two years, together with a fine garden; pure spring water is carried all over the house; gas will be obtainable during the coming year. It is offered for sale or on lease, and either with or without furniture. Apply to T. S. MERRICK, No. 44 Cedar-st.

ELEGANT COUNTRY SEAT AND PRODUCTIVE Farm of 200 acres, in a high state of cultivation, on Long Island Sound, three hours from New-York, fronting the water, with fishing, yachting, and game, all that can be desired. Farm-house and buildings in good order, detached residence with carriage-house, barn, stables, &c.; lawns shrubbery, garden and shade trees half a mile from farm buildings; one of the most desirable places for a country seat or permanent home, and as profitable investment, that can possibly occur. Price $25,000. Address, from first parties only, C. JEFFRIES, Box No. 116 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A DELIGHTFUL country residence, situated in the village of Mendham, Morris County, N. J., distant about 6 miles from the dépôt at Morristown. This place contains 2½ acres of ground, a large barn, stables, ice-house filled with ice, cistern, well, &c.; a large garden and grounds filled with the choicest shade, ornamental and fruit trees of all kinds. This place is situated in the immediate vicinity of good schools, churches, &c., and is in every respect a desirable country residence. For particulars, apply to SAMUEL FREEMAN, No. 355 Broadway; CHARLES STARR, Jr., No. 117 Fulton-st.; or to P. A. FREEMAN, Morristown, N. J.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.—HOTEL OR BOARDING House at Tarrytown, known as the Irving House, located near the dépôt and steamboat landing. The house and out-buildings are in good order and ready for immediate occupancy; about four acres of ground laid out as lawn, garden, &c., belong to the premises. The above presents one of the best localities, with the improvements, known on the Hudson River for the purposes intended, and is now offered for sale low on accommodating terms, or will be rented to a responsible tenant. Apply to

THOS B. CODDINGTON,
No. 76 Broad-st., New-York.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—FOR A FRUIT or dairy farm in New-York, Connecticut or New-Jersey, a good house and two acres of land at Tarrytown, on the Hudson; the grounds are well shaded with fruit and forest trees, and the river view is extensive; is well situated for a country residence, or young ladies' boarding-school, and is only three minutes' walk from the station and steamboat landings; 75 per cent. can remain on mortgage for five years. Apply to S. N. THOMAS, Tarrytown.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—RIVERSIDE, Formerly the country residence of Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes. Is situated just south and in sight of Pittsfield, Mass. The property consists of a fine house, carriage house, barn, workshop, ice house, &c., and twenty acres of the finest land in the Housatonic Valley. The house is fully furnished, and will be disposed of with or without furniture. The property will be sold low on favorable terms, or exchanged. Property unincumbered. Inquire of CALDWELL & JANES, No. 86 Broadway.

TO LET AT RAVENSWOOD, ON THE EAST River, several beautiful cottages, varying in size from eight to fifteen rooms; are in complete order. Rents from $200 to $600 per annum.

The localities for attractions and convenience to the City cannot be surpassed within the vicinity.

For further particulars apply to GILBERT HOPKINS, Office No. 37 Fulton-st., second floor, from 11 to 12½ o'clock, or at Ravenswood.

FOR SALE AT YONKERS—ON THE HUDSON, 2½ miles from the dépôt, a new and elegant mansion, containing every convenience; together with 10 acres of land; also, wash-house, gas house, ice house, &c. This site, commanding a fine view of the river for 50 miles, is offered for less than the cost of the improvements. Coaches may always be had at the station. Apply to MANUEL T. BOLMER, near the premises.

TO LET—THE PREMISES NOW OCCUPIED BY L. Silliman Ives, Esq., on the Hudson River, near Manhattanville, within five minutes' walk of the dépôt, and within 45 minutes of Chamber-st., *via* Hudson River Railroad. The house is brick, with hollow walls, gas, bath-room, &c. Also, the store, No. 370 South st., next to the corner of Gouverneur-st. Apply to A. J. SMITH, No. 65 Chatham st.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT, FURNISHED—Handsome country seat at Newburgh, being the residence of the late W. P. C. Smith, containing 30 acres of land, commanding a splendid view of the Hudson and Highlands; buildings in good order; fine kitchen garden; a great variety of fruit and ornamental trees on the premises. For full particulars, apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

AN ELEGANT COUNTRY SEAT OF TEN acres on the Hudson, 29 miles from the City. Has good buildings, choice fruit and shade, river front, splendid prospect; and living water; the grounds high and picturesque, location perfectly healthy, neighborhood unexceptionable and dépôt close at hand. Will be sold or rented to a suitable party. Apply to ROSWELL G. PIERCE, No. 10 Pine-st.

FOR SALE AT WHITE PLAINS—A COTTAGE-house with all necessary out-buildings and four acres of land, pleasantly located in the town of White Plains, on West-st., near the Methodist Church, 2½ miles from Mamaroneck Dépôt, and 3 miles from the dépôt at White Plains. Location perfectly healthy. For further particulars apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Metropolitan Bank Building, Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE, WITH 80 acres of land, lying in the town of Rhinebeck, Dutchess County, about 4 miles from Rhinebeck Station and 2 miles from Staatsburgh. This place has a fine view of the Hudson River and Railroad. It is in good condition, well watered, and has a variety of fruit. For particulars, apply to RICHARD SHULTS, on the premises, or to JAMES BOWERS, of Yonkers.

FOR SALE—AT SARATOGA SPRINGS, A HOUSE and 5 lots of ground, fronting on Congress st., within 3 minutes' walk of Congress Spring—2-story house and spacious barn; the premises are in excellent order, and location unequaled. For price, terms, &c., apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Metropolitan Bank Building, Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A BEAUTIFUL place on Staten Island, near the Four Corners and the Brewery, with 40 acres, and fine buildings and outbuildings; it is near Factoryville dépôt and Steamboat Landing; possession at once. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, Pine-st., No. 3 Metropolitan Bank.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY SEAT, situated in the south suburb of Poughkeepsie, on high ground, and commanding a fine view of the river and surrounding country. House new, 28x49; eleven rooms, with all modern improvements. One or two acres of land can be had. For particulars inquire of GEO. CORLIES, Poughkeepsie.

TO LET—COMPLETELY FURNISHED—A BEAUTIFUL country residence at Spuyten Duyvil, for six months, near the City, via Hudson River Railroad; house large, convenient, modern improvements; stables, garden, lawn, &c.; for beauty of scenery, location and healthfulness, unequalled. Apply to C. W. VAN DOREN, on the premises.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A COTTAGE ON THE Hudson, near Irvington, Westchester County, 24 miles from the City. Price for house and grounds, $3,800. Rent, $350 a year. Possession given immediately. Apply to PHILIP SCHUYLER, Jr., No. 43 Wall-st., Jauncey Court.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY RESIDENCE, with furniture, carriage, &c., and 20 acres of land, near New-Brunswick, N. J., commanding a magnificent view. A photograph of the place, which will be sold low, can be seen at the office of D'HERVILLY, No. 18 Exchange-place.

FOR SALE—AT SCARSDALE, WESTCHESTER County, 22 miles from the City by Harlem Railroad, a first-class country residence; large stone house, five acres of land, with barn and other out-houses, good garden and plenty of young fruit trees. Inquire of A. S. CAMPBELL, No. 702 Broadway, New-York.

TO LET—IN CARMANSVILLE—A LARGE TWO-story and basement house, in good order; rent $300; on 10th-av., between 159th and 160th sts.; accessible by Hudson River Railroad and stages. Inquire of JOHN D. CHEVALIER, No. 639 Broadway.

TO LET—FROM JUNE 1 TO OCTOBER, A FURnished country seat at Throg's Neck, Westchester County, twelve miles from the City. Gardens, stables, &c. For particulars apply to E. J. GENET, No. 78 Broadway.

TO RENT IN NEWARK—A THREE-STORY and basement brick house, within five minutes' walk of the Market-st. dépôt and near the centre of the city. Possession given immediately. Apply to JAMES R. DEY, No. 66 Cortlandt-st., New-York.

ORANGE, NEW-JERSEY.—FIFTY FARMS, villas and residences—a great variety—for sale and for rent in Orange and its vicinity, by H. B. BLACKWELL, 9 to 11 A. M., 59 William st., New-York; 1 to 5 P. M., 49 Main-st., Orange.

TO LET AT TARRYTOWN—A LARGE TWO-story brick house, furnished, for the Summer or year, with stable, garden, and a great variety of fruit, &c. Address Box No. 3,901 Post-office.

## COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

FOR SALE OR TO LET ON THE HUDSON RIVER.—A country residence at Fishkill, ten minutes' walk to the dépôt at New-Hamburgh, and about two hours' from New-York. The house is commodious and convenient, situated in the centre of an undulating lawn of forty acres, and commanding a beautiful view of the river and surrounding country. It is replete with every modern convenience, including bath water fixtures on three floors, gas and gas fixtures and furnace. The out-buildings consist of a large barn, with cellar, &c., carriage-house and stables, ice-house well filled, gas house and gate lodge, all in fine order. The house is neatly furnished, and the whole will be sold, or the house, &c., let, with or without the grounds, for one or more years, on favorable terms, including horses, carriages, &c., if preferred, and possession given immediately. Apply to the subscriber, at the Lenox Fire Insurance Company, No. 16 Wall-st. WALTER M. FRANKLIN.

FOR SALE—A FARM, CONTAINING ABOUT forty acres, beautifully situated on the Flushing and Bay Side Turnpike, (on which are several admirable building sites,) in the immediate neighborhood, and commanding a fine view of Little Neck Bay, East River, and the Sound. The premises are situated at Bay Side, L. I., ten miles from New-York City, and three miles east of the village of Flushing, from which place communication is had with the City several times a day by railroad and steamboat. Either the whole or part of the above forty acres will be sold, and the farm house surrounded by a beautiful shade, with barns, sheds, &c., and about five acres of good land, will be rented to a suitable tenant. Any further information may be obtained by applying to WM. A. CORNELL, on the premises, or to J. W. ROWE, 363 Broadway, New-York.

FOR SALE AT TARRYTOWN.—FOR SALE or exchange at Tarrytown, a two story new brick house and about two acres of land, well stocked with fruit trees of all kinds, extensive view of the Hudson, near the dépôt.

Also, a brick Gothic cottage and about one acre of land fine garden, abundance of choice fruit, large carriage house; location beautiful; terms favorable.

Also, a neat and convenient cottage of eleven rooms, nearly one acre of ground, well stocked with fruit, fine view, near the dépôt. Price $4,000. Terms easy. Apply to JOHN A. KENYON, No 79 Nassau st.

TO LET OR LEASE—FURNISHED, NEAR the Village of Belvidere, N. J., one mile from the Bridgeville station, and in sight of the Delaware River, a handsome country seat with stone (English) cottage and forty acres of land. The house contains dining and drawing rooms, library and eight bedrooms. Rent $500. A large quantity of young fruit trees, ice-house filled, spacious barn and other out-buildings; gardener's house on the premises. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., near Broadway.

TO LET OR LEASE AT FORT WASHINGTON—At a very moderate rent to a careful family, a large and well arranged house, replete in its arrangements for comfort in Summer or Winter; embracing unrivalled picturesque river views, and within five minutes' easy walk of the dépôt. There are nine acres of improved land with extensive stabling attached to it. For particulars apply to THOS. J. STEWART, No. 30 Pine-st.

TO LET AT YONKERS FOR THE SUMmer season or year, a furnished cottage, containing ten rooms, with from three to ten acres of land, delightfully situated on elevated ground, surrounded by beautiful shade trees, and abundantly supplied by pure Spring water; there is a garden planted, and fruit; and all the necessary out-buildings in good order, within about twenty minutes' ride of the dépôt. Address HENRY B. ODELL, Yonkers.

FOR SALE—ABOUT ONE ACRE OF LAND ON the East River, at Astoria, commanding a full view of the Hell Gate shore and the East River, and of all vessels passing through the Gate; the above is one of the most healthy and desirable building sites near New-York offered for sale. Terms easy. Apply to H. L. RIKER, No. 150 Nassau-st., New-York, or to J. QUIN, Astoria Post-Office, L. I.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—ON THE HUDSON, 45 minutes from Chambers-st., a two-story, basement and attic house, 34x42 feet, with three-story tower in front; contains all the modern improvements, large garden, fine view of river; suitable for Summer or Winter: 5 minutes from dépôt; terms easy. Apply to W. H. SILLIMAN, cor. Broadway and 28th-st.

COUNTRY SEAT ON STATEN ISLAND TO LET—Situated on Castleton Heights, within 15 minutes' walk from either ferry. House modern built containing 11 rooms, bathroom, gas, &c.; stable and coach-house cisterns and well, with one acre of ground; locality perfectly healthy, and has a splendid view extending 15 miles in three directions. Rent, $750. Apply to CHARLES KEUTGEN, No. 63 Ann-st.

COUNTRY PLACE FOR SALE—ON THE Hudson River, 30 miles from the City; one-third of a mile from the Dépôt. Good buildings; well fruited and watered, and grounds highly improved. Three-quarters of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage. Inquire of EDMUND COFFIN, No. 27 Nassau-st. Possession immediately.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET—AT LONG Branch, containing parlor, dining-room, six bedrooms, kitchen, basement and cellar, bathing houses, arbor, barn, and stabling for three horses. For further particulars, inquire at No. 29 Beaver st., or of SAMUEL MORRIS, Pavilion Hotel, Long Branch.

COUNTRY SEAT (FURNISHED) TO LET.—The residence of Joseph D Thurston, at Bayside, near Flushing, including carriage-house, &c.; lawn finely shaded fruit, &c.; commanding fine views of Little Neck Bay. For particulars address, with name, Box No. 2,019 Post-office.

TO LET, FURNISHED, OR FOR SALE—The well-known residence of the late F. W. Paulding at Dobbs' Ferry, one hour's ride from the City; one of the most commanding situations on the Hudson, and within 5 minutes' walk of the Railroad Dépôt. Apply to FRED. E. GIBERT, No. 46 East 14th-st.

COTTAGE TO LET OR FOR SALE, AT FLUSHING, L. I.—A neat cottage, in perfect order, with large garden situate in a pleasant and healthy neighborhood, six or eight minutes' walk from the Railroad Dépôt at Flushing. Apply to D. S. WILLIAMS, No. 107 Chambers-st.

TO LET—AT HASTINGS, ONE MILE EAST OF the Hudson River Railroad Station and steamboat landing, a small, neat cottage containing eight rooms, with garden and grounds; will be rented to a desirable tenant for $108 per annum. Apply to F. BLANCHAT, No. 290 6th-av., before 9 A. M., or after 4 P. M.

FOR SALE OR LEASE—A DESIRABLE HOUSE, Clove Road, Staten Island, furnished, three quarters of a mile from the landing, with all modern improvements; good garden and fruit. Would be exchanged for a dwelling in the City. Apply to C. C. HATCH, No. 75 Murray-st.

TO LET AT ASTORIA, L. I.—TWO LARGE brick stores suitable for feed and flour, grocery or light manufacturing business; situated at the steamboat landing. Apply on board the steamer MATTANO, Fulton Market-slip.

FOR SALE IN YONKERS—A GOTHIC COTtage, all in complete order, furnished, if desired; good Winter fruit, shrubbery and a good view of the river, &c. For all the particulars, inquire of N. E. YALE, No. 4 Erie Buildings. N. B.—This place will be sold a bargain.

TO LET AT YONKERS—A COUNTRY RESidence on the bank of the Hudson—a brick house with fourteen rooms and cellar; good garden; three minutes' from Glenwood dépôt. Apply to JAMES YOUMANS, Warburton-av., Yonkers. Rent $350.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE FURNISHED country place known as Katonah's Wood, at Bedford, adjoining the Jay Homestead, and recently occupied by Mr. J. Butler Wright. See particulars in the daily *Evening Post*, or at the office of E. H. Ludlow & Co., No. 3 Pine-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—FOR SALE OR TO LET.—New cottage house with about ¾ acres ground, situated on Linden Hill, overlooking the valley; within 8 minutes' walk of railroad station; furniture can also be rented if desired. Apply to Dr. S. WICKES, Orange, N. J.

FOR SALE—SELECTED COUNTRY RESIDENCES and building sites, in healthy locations, commanding fine river and interior views, situated in Bergen, Rockland, Orange and Westchester Counties. Easily accessible by railroad and steamboats. S. SEYMOUR, No. 31 Pine-st.

BABYLON, L. I.—FOR SALE OR TO LET—House with three acres of ground attached, situated near the water; will be sold cheap, or let to good tenant. Apply at No. 11 Front-st., N. Y.

## FARMS.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE—SITUATED at Fondas Bush, Fulton County, N. Y., 8 miles from Amsterdam, on the New-York Central Railroad, and 9 miles from Johnstown, the County seat. The farm contains 105 acres, all fine tillable land, with the exception of 7 acres of woodland. It is well watered, and a fine, large stream of water runs through it; it is free of stones, good soil, easily tilled, and in a high state of cultivation. The barns, out-houses and fences are in good repair. The land adjoins the village, and there are three two-story dwelling-houses and a store on the farm, all pleasantly situated in the village. A magnificent grove of evergreens surrounds the farm-house. A good cash business is done in the store, and the post-office is kept there. The village contains a large brick flouring mill, large tannery and two stores. One mile east is a village of 1,500 inhabitants. There are 8 cows, 3 horses and all the farming utensils, which will be sold with the above or separately. The roads are excellent; it is a healthy country, and decidedly the most desirable farm in that vicinity. Whether as a Summer residence or for agricultural purposes, such a farm is rarely offered. For full particulars, inquire at Nos. 93 and 94 Cliff st.

FOR SALE—A FARM AND COUNTRY SEAT ON the east bank of the Hudson River, at Hyde Park, containing 200 acres in high cultivation, with desirable cottage and very spacious out buildings. It has two of the best building sites on the river, and would make two very desirable places or one of the finest stock farms in the State. It is capable of keeping fifty head of stock at present. For further particulars, apply at No. 32 Dey-st., or to the subscriber, on the place. Terms easy. WALTER PICKETT.

FARM FOR SALE—IN UNION TOWNSHIP, ON the Morris turnpike, two miles to Elizabethtown, N. J., containing 100 acres, new 2-story house, 26x40 feet, good barn and other out-buildings, with 400 apple and other choice fruit trees, and a lasting stream of water. The above farm will be sold in two or more sections, with fine building sites if desired. Apply to JOHN P. SAYER, on the premises, or to JOS. BOGGS, No. 53 Walker st., New-York.

$8,000 WILL BUY A SPLENDID FARM of 100 acres, with crops on the ground, 30 miles from New-York; easy of access by railroad or steamboat. Terms easy. Address MYRON E. TANNER, Haverstraw, N. Y.

FARM FOR SALE—NEAR PLAINFIELD, N. J.—66 acres, under good cultivation; good buildings, fruit, berries, &c.; crops in the ground, garden planted. Will be sold with the stock, &c., at a bargain. Apply to T. TAYLOR, No. 93 Chambers-st., up stairs.

FOR SALE—A FARM OF 30 ACRES, ONE AND a half miles from the village of Oyster Bay, and one mile from Norwich. All the buildings are nearly new and in good repair. For particulars inquire on the premises, of J. MONILAWS.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—AN EXCELlent fruit and dairy farm of 157 acres, 30 miles from New-York, *via* New-Haven Railroad; spacious mansion and outbuildings, with view of Sound; fish-pond, choice fruit, &c. S. EDDY & CO., No. 51 Liberty-st.

FOR SALE—TWO DESIRABLE FARMS ON Cayuga Lake. Apply to MERRIAM & HUBBARD, No. 18 William-st., New-York.

SAFE FOR SALE.—A LARGE SECOND-HAND safe of Herring's make, in first-rate order, will be sold low. Apply at Nos. 90 and 92 Beekman-st., up stairs.

## TO LET.

ROBT. E. BABB, REAL ESTATE AGENT, Office No. 167 Broadway; residence No. 6 Jones-st. References—Ex-Mayor Harper, Leonard W. Kipp, Esq.

HOUSE FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—THREE-story and basement, brown-stone front, in the vicinity of Stuyvesant-square; in excellent condition with gas, bath-rooms, water closets, and every convenience. Two-thirds of the amount may remain on bond and mortgage. Possession given 1st of May. Apply to ROBERT RAIT, No. 261 Broadway, corner Warren-st.

TO LET—THE UPPER PART OF THE TWO-STOry and and attic house No. 93 Henry-st., near Pike, consisting of three or four rooms, and use of basement. Apply on the premises, as above.

TO LET—THREE-STORY AND ATTIC BRICK house, No. 161 East 12th st., near 2d-av., having all modern improvements.

Three-story high basement, modern built house, No. 84 West 25th-st., near 6th-av.

Three-story brick house and store, No. 176 Bowery, a capital location for business.

Stores Nos. 61 and 267 Canal-st., on a good thoroughfare, and a reasonable rent.

Two-story dwelling, No. 21 Hubert-st., within one block of St. John's Park.

Apply to HARDMAN & OSBORN, No. 150 Canal-st., corner Bowery.

TO LET OR LEASE—FOR ONE OR TWO years, the four-story, high-stoop dwelling, brownstone front, No. 112 Lexington-av., second door above 28th-st., containing all the modern improvements, including an efficient hot water furnace, that affords an abundant supply of soft Summer heat in the coldest weather. The house will be rented with the gas fixtures, parlor mirror, and oil cloths. Price, $1,300. Apply, for two days, as above, or at No. 274 Canal-st.

FIRST-CLASS HOUSE TO LET—IN WILliamsburgh, four blocks from South 7th and 8th st. ferries, three stories high, basement, gas, water, and sewer; house 25 by 50 feet; lot 100 feet. Rent $650; or for sale, price $8,000, half cash. Title perfect. Inquire of HUGHES & GREEN, corner of Grand and 5th-st., or of LYON & BROTHER, No. 31 Cortlandt-st., New-York.

TO LET—AT WILLIAMSBURGH, L. I., AT A reasonable price, to a good tenant, a good and large house with 16 lots, (one acre of ground,) laid out as a garden, with fruit, shrubbery, &c., situated on south side of Grand-st., between Lorimer and Leonard sts., (with 2 lamps in front of the door.) For particulars, &c., apply to C. R. W. HOWES, at the Park Bank, Beekman-st., New-York.

TO LET CHEAP—THE THREE-STORY AND basement brick dwelling, No. 42 President-st., Brooklyn, 20x52 feet, on first story, 40 feet above—lot 100 feet deep; is in complete order, having just been painted and papered; has gas throughout, range, stationary wash tubs, and bath, with hot and cold water; water-closets connecting with street sewer, marble mantels, bells, speaking-tubes, &c. Apply to the Arctic Insurance Company, No. 18 Wall-street, New-York.

TO LET IN BROOKLYN—TWO LARGE, WELL lighted and ventilated rooms, in building corner of Fulton and Front sts., Brooklyn, having nine windows in each room. They are well calculated for any light manufacturing purposes and will be rented low to a good tenant; within 100 yards of Fulton Ferry. Apply to the Long Island Insurance Company, in the building.

TO LET OR LEASE—IN THE VICINITY OF St. John's Park, a large house, containing twenty-three rooms, and two bath rooms, with hot and cold water, and gas and fixtures. The above property will be let in its present condition, or put in excellent order, to suit a responsible tenant. Possession before the first of May if desired. Inquire at No. 64 Varick-st.

TO LET—THE FIRST FLOOR OF HOUSE NO. 71 Charlton-st., consisting of two parlors, two bedrooms and basement kitchen and a cellar. Seen from 3 to 5 o'clock, P. M. Also, the first floor and back basement in house No. 35 King-st., consisting of six rooms, with gas and water. Inquire at No. 33 King-st.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE THREE-STORY, ATtic house, No. 122 West 12th-st., including mirrors, chandeliers and gas fixtures with all modern improvements. Possession may be had immediately. Only private families need apply. Inquire of KING & BOURKE, No. 73 West 13th-st., near 6th-av.

TO LET—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, TO a first-class tenant, the fine 3-story, attic and basement house, with extension, No. 108 Waverley-place, now occupied by owner going to Europe, containing all the modern improvements, four doors from Washington-square. Apply from 10 to 1 o'clock.

$1,200—HOUSE TO RENT IN TWELFTH-st., near 5th-av.; brown stone front, with all modern improvements, and in fine order, suitable for a genteel family; possession immediately. Apply to STUART, No. 229 Pearl-st., near Beekman, between 12 and 3 o'clock.

TO LET—$400—THE FIRST-CLASS THREE-story brick house No. 85 Pacific-st., Brooklyn, near South Ferry—second house west of Henry-st.—in good order; water in kitchen; extension, with stained-glass doors, gas-fixtures, inside blinds, &c.; or will be sold very low. Apply to R. C. EMBREE, No. 37 Wall-st.

TO LET—OVER THE SHOE STORE NO. 379 6TH-av., near 23d-st., the third dwelling floor, consisting of five rooms, with Croton up, privilege to the bath in the attic, and the open garret to dry clothes, &c. This is a very desirable tenement to a small genteel family. Rent $14 per month. Or it may be divided.

TO LET—A HOUSE CONTAINING 16 ROOMS, situated on the shores of Long Island Sound, 18 miles from the City, with as much land as is required. The house would be rented for six or twelve months, furnished or unfurnished. Address Box No. 10 New-Rochelle Post-office.

TO LET IN BROOKLYN—A NEATLY BUILT three-story brick dwelling-house, very pleasantly located at No. 247 Washington-st., cor. of Johnson-st., opposite St. John's Church and near the ferries. Rent, $650. Inquire of E. KINGSLEY, No. 241 Washington-st., Brooklyn.

TO LET OR LEASE ON BROADWAY—THE large basement room, adapted for a first-class restaurant and billiard-saloon, in the marble building known as Wood's Building, Nos. 561 and 563 Broadway. Dimensions of room, 50x130 feet, with kitchen and entrance on Prince st. Inquire of J. CAMPBELL, Jr., Pacific Bank.

STORE NO. 142 FULTON-STREET TO LET OR LEASE—25 feet by 108 feet deep, with good rear light; has been occupied for several years as a first-class clothing store and is one of the best stands in the street for business or saloon. For particulars apply to A. FREEMAN, Nos. 84 and 86 Fulton-st., De Groot's Oak Hall.

TO LET—SECOND FLOOR OF BROWN-STONE front house 25 by 60 with all the modern improvements; two parlors, kitchen and three bedrooms; gas fixtures, stairs carpeted, and a splendid house for a first class tenement. Inquire on the premises, of THOS. McPHERSON, No. 477 3d av.

THE NEW BUILDING, CORNER OF 4TH and Greene-sts., to let; store, basement, 2d-story and upper ceiling, 15 feet high; to be let in whole or part. Also, two lofts, corner 4th and Mercer. Inquire of McKENZIE & O'HARA, corner 4th and Mercer sts.

TO LET OR LEASE—THREE FLOORS, 25x80 each, well lighted, and built expressly for printing or manufacturing purposes; also, the five-story brick store No. 184 Water-st. For particulars apply to S. S. RIKER, No. 150 Nassau-st.

TO LET—AN ELEGANTLY FURNISHED HOUSE, opposite Stuyvesant square, with all the modern improvements. Apply to DANIEL T. MACFARLAN, No. 180 10th-st., near 3d-av.

TO LET—HOUSE NO. 15 LIVINGSTON-PLACE, English basement brown stone front with all the modern improvements. Apply to THOS. MACFARLAN, No. 180 10th-st., near 3d-av.

TO LET—HOUSE NO. 7 BREVOORT-PLACE, IN 10th-st.; the four story and high-stoop house west of Broadway, with all the modern improvements. Apply to DANIEL T. MACFARLAN, No. 180 10th-st., near 3d-av.

TO LET—HOUSES NOS. 117 AND 123 EAST 17th-st., south side; English basements, brown stone finished with all the modern improvements, in complete order. Apply to DANIEL T. MACFARLAN, No. 180 10th st., near 3d-av.

TO LET—DESIRABLE HOUSES, BROWN STONE, one high-stoop and English basement, north side of 33d-st., between 2d and 3d avs. The judicious arrangement of water, baths, &c., cannot be surpassed. Rent moderate. Apply at the premises.

THREE WORKSHOPS TO LET—EACH 25 feet by 45, with ten windows in each, in rear building No. 208 William-st. House and store No. 204 William st. to let. Inquire of M. J. GILHOOLY, No. 78 Nassau-st.

TO LET OR LEASE FOR A TERM OF YEARS.—A plot of ground, 75 feet by about 190 feet, situated on the northeast corner of West and Clarkson streets, North River. Inquire of BENJ. D. BRUSH, Columbia Insurance Company, No. 10 Wall-st.

TO LET—THE BUILDING SITUATED ON THE corner of Dover and Front sts., known by Nos. 258 and 260 Front-st., now and long occupied by Thomas Hoyt & Co. as a tobacco-store. Apply at No. 348 Broadway, in Room No. 5, to GEORGE JONES.

STORE TO LET—WITH OR WITHOUT BASEment and first floor, in a genteel house, and a good location for business, opposite Tompkins square. Apply at No. 107 Avenue B, on the premises. The upper part is rented to two small families, consisting of only five persons in all.

TO RENT, FOR SALE, OR EXCHANGE.—The four-story store, No. 273 Pearl-st., 22½ feet front, 90 feet deep, located between Fulton and Beekman sts. Inquire of HARMER, HAYS & CO., No. 72 Beekman-st.

TIMES BUILDING—FIFTH STORY—TO let cheap, and possession immediate, a large room, suitable for an Architect's or Engraver's office, or for any business requiring a good light. Apply in Publication Office.

TO LET—THE UPPER PART OF HOUSE NO. 112 Forsyth-st., consisting of four rooms on the second floor, two on the third, and back basement. Can be seen from 10 to 5 o'clock.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY ENGLISH BASEment house, No. 194 East 20th st., with all the modern improvements. Apply to THOMAS MACFARLAN, No. 180 10th-st., near 3d-av.

TO LET—THE TWO COMMODIOUS STORES, Nos. 330 and 332 Washington-st., suitable for wholesale grocers. Apply to JOHNSON & LAZARUS, No. 110 Front-st.

TO LET—FROM MAY 1, THE THIRD AND 4th floors in house No. 133 West 19th-st., to small American families without children. Inquire of A. C. UNDERHILL, on the premises, 2d floor.

VACANT LOTS, AND ROOMS WITH power to let or lease. From one to six vacant lots; also, two spacious rooms, 60x35 feet, first and second floors, with or without steam power. The lots for sale, if required. Apply to No. 1 Tompkins-st., corner of Grand.

STEAM POWER TO LET—AT THE EMPIRE Works, foot of East 24th-st. Engine 1,000 horse power. Inquire on the premises. Also, a large lot of machinists' tools for sale.

STEAM POWER—NOS. 63 AND 65 ELIZABETH-ST.—Rooms to let with good steady power, and well lighted. Apply from 12 to 3 P. M., at No. 212 Pearl-st., up stairs. THOMAS MORTON.

STEAM-POWER TO LET—WITH SEVEN large rooms, at Nos. 16 to 32 Water-st., near Fulton-ferry, Brooklyn. A. ILSLEE.

OFFICES TO LET IN THE BIBLE-HOUSE.—Desirable offices in the Bible-House, Astor-place. Also, a suite of three offices fronting on 3d-av.; these offices are all heated without extra charge.

## TO LET.

TO LET—IN BROOKLYN, FOR ONE OR MORE years, a handsome house, containing 11 rooms and cellar, gas, &c., with 8 or 16 lots, stocked with fruits, near city cars; rent $500. The owner, with small family, would board with a suitable tenant, if desired. Inquire at No. 25 Nassau-st., Room No. 8.

TO LET.—NO. 259 GREENE-ST., BETWEEN WAverley and Clinton places, two blocks from New-York Hotel or Brevoort House, first-class house, suitable for business, party of gentlemen, or family; water and gas. Apply at No. 261 Greene-st. House can be seen from 12 M. to 3 P. M. Possession before May.

TO LET OR LEASE, AT REDUCED RENT, for business purposes, the second, third and fourth floors of No. 751 Broadway, west side, near Astor-place, undergoing alterations; rented separately or together. For terms, apply to C. C. PINCKNEY, No. 71 Wall-st.

TO LET—A THREE-STORY HOUSE NO. 222 VArick st., near Carmine, consisting of two basements, two parlors, three rooms, on the second floor, and three on the third; to be let low to one or two desirable tenants. Apply, from 10 to 2 o'clock, at No. 206 Varick-st.

TO LET OR LEASE—FOR A TERM OF YEARS, the extensive premises for manufacturing, Nos. 24 and 26 Wooster-st., near Broadway and Canal-st.; has been for the past seven years used as a piano-forte factory; well lighted.

MAJOR THOMPSON, No. 27 Wooster-st.

TO BE RENTED FROM MAY TO OCTOBER, a handsomely furnished English basement house in West 12th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. Boarding-house keepers need not apply. Address, by letter, Box No. 1,216 New-York Post-office.

BROWN-STONE HOUSE TO LET—FIRST-class, No. 22 West 39th-st., near 5th-av., four-story, to a respectable private family. Rent, $1,200. For cards of admission, apply to DINGEE & HOLDEN, No. 8 Pine-st., or No. 1,078 Broadway.

THIRTIETH-STREET. — TO LET — A 3-story brick house in a first-class situation, containing every modern improvement; the interior is of beautiful finish, and in perfect order; to a small and careful family only; rent, $675. Inquire at No. 77 West 13th-st.

TO LET—TWO NEW, MEDIUM-SIZED, FIRST-class, three-story, brown stone houses, furnished with all the modern improvements, on 82d-st., between 3d and 4th avs. Rent low. Apply to A. P. STURTEVANT & CO., No. 13 East 27th-st.

TO LET—THE HOUSE NO. 290 WEST 20TH-st., containing all the modern improvements; rent $700; can be seen from 11 A. M. to 2 P. M. Inquire of PHILIP TEETS, No. 394 Greenwich-st.

TO LET—THE FIRST AND THIRD STORIES OF house No. 11 Chambers-st., near Chatham, suitable for offices; also, fourth and fifth stories of No. 13 Chambers-st., well lighted, suitable for workshops. Apply to GEO. BRUCE, No. 13 Chambers-st.

TO LET IN BROOKLYN—THE NEAT THREE-story brick house, No. 37 Johnson-st., convenient to the principal ferries; large yard and fine court in front. Apply to FRANCIS SPIES, No. 31 Johnson-st.

BROADWAY.—NO. 474 BROADWAY, EAST SIDE, between Grand and Broome sts., is being altered to a 4 story store. The store will be let for one year. The upper part, either as lofts or offices, and the basement will be leased. Apply to CONOVER & WALKER, No. 298 Broadway.

A FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT.—A first-class house in 28th-st., near 5th-av., to rent for a year or two; replete with every comfort and convenience. For further particulars inquire at No. 41 East 20th-st., between 9 and 10 A. M., or 5 and 8 P. M.

TO LET—THREE NEW BROWN-STONE FRONT three-story houses, between 5th and 6th avs., south side of 45th-st. Inquire on the premises, or of ANDREW LESTER & CO., No. 103 Chambers-st.

TO LET—A NEW THREE-STORY HIGH-STOOP house, between 6th and 7th avs., No. 128 West 48th-st.; all the modern improvements.

ANDREW LESTER & CO., No. 103 Chambers-st.

TO LET—FOR STORE OR MANUFACTURING purposes, the corner building No. 108 Cliff-st., being about 60 feet front on Cliff st. and 23 feet on Hague-st., with splendid light. Steam power will be introduced if wanted. Apply on premises.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE NEW FOUR-STORY store, with basement and sub-cellar, No. 349 Pearl-st. Apply to J. H. GIFFING, No. 5 Tryon-row, from 1 to 2 P. M.

FOR RENT—BROADWAY STORES, FOUR ON west side, and several on east side. Also, one basement and several lofts. Rents low to good tenants. Apply to H. L. BIDWELL, No. 33 Pine-st.

BROADWAY.—THE STORE NO. 298 BROADway, between Reade and Duane sts., with a rear entrance on Manhattan-alley, to let for one year. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

SIX MONTHS FROM 1ST MAY.—TO RENT, a furnished house in Tompkins-place, South Brooklyn, with gas and water; house three stories, modern built and finely located. Address T. P., Box No. 112 *Times* Office.

TO LET—TWO DESIRABLE LAW OFFICES ON the 4th floor of the *Times* Building. Apply to GALE, COIT & HARRIS, same building.

TO LET—STORE AND BASEMENT NOS. 90 AND 92 Maiden-lane. Apply to J. EADIE, up stairs.

TO LET—THE FURNISHED HOUSE, NO. 36 East 25th-st., for six months, to a small private family only.

NO. 859 BROADWAY.—TO LET—TOGETHER or in suites, four very desirable rooms, carpeted, on the second floor, with pantries, closets, and bath-room. Apply to Prof. D. LaCROIX, second floor, back room, from 9 to 10 A. M., or 2½ to 3½ P. M.

ROOMS WITH STEAM POWER.—ONE large, well lighted room on first floor, with basement; also one room on third floor. The above with any amount of the best steam power that may be required. Apply at No. 213 Centre-st.

ROOMS, WITH POWER, NEAR BROADWAY TO LET—1 very large and several small rooms at low rates by JOHN GAUDU, No. 102 Walker-st.

## HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

HOUSE WANTED IN THE COUNTRY—Anywhere if on Railroad within 200 miles of New-York. The advertiser wants to rent a large house of not less than ten rooms, with parlors; must be pleasantly located. Persons having such property to let can hear of a desirable tenant by addressing, with full particulars as to size of rooms, location and rent, to M. A. MYERS, No. 426 Broadway.

WANTED—PART OF A MODERN, HIGH-STOOP house; five or six rooms; located between 2d and 6th avs., 4th and 20th sts.; in a first-class neighborhood only; for a family of three persons, and occupied by a small, neat and quiet American family; references exchanged. Address E. D., Broadway Post-office.

A FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED—BY A lady and her daughter, where the owner would be willing to board in part or full payment of rent; undoubted reference given and required. Address L. C., Box No. 111 *Times* Office.

PART OF A HOUSE WANTED—CONSISTing of five or six rooms, by a small, respectable, quiet family. Rent not to exceed $200. No objection to Brooklyn, if convenient to Fulton Ferry. Address A. L. W., Box No. 3,134 Post-office.

## HORSES AND CARRIAGES

CARRIAGES.—WE HAVE NOW ON EXHIBItion, at our warerooms, Nos. 54 and 56 Franklin, and 77 White-st., first door east of Broadway, a fine assortment of first-class carriages and road wagons, manufactured on the premises, under our immediate supervision, from the best selected materials and workmanship, to which we invite the attention of the public. MINER & STEVENS.

HORSES FOR SALE—A PAIR OF VERY stylish carriage horses, (sorrel,) nearly 16 hands, fast travelers, and of great endurance. The property of a gentleman who is absent traveling for his health, and has, therefore, no use for them. They will be sold at a bargain on application to Mr. HEWITT, at the American Express Company, Hudson-st.

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE COACH IN GOOD order; likewise, a tilbury and harness; they will be shown at the Club Stables, adjoining the Church, on 1st-place, between Clinton and Henry sts., Brooklyn, and can be purchased below their real value.

FOR SALE—AN EXCELLENT SECOND-HAND coupé, in good driving condition; also, a coupé rockaway; both of which will be sold cheap on application to WOOD BROTHERS, No. 410 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A SORREL MARE, 15½ HANDS high, nearly thorough bred, 7 years old and sound in every particular; a fine lady's saddle mare. Price, $250. Apply at the Brevoort stables, No. 124 Clinton-place, 8th-st.

WANTED—A SECOND-HAND CARRIAGE, WITH three seats, in good order, suitable for the country. Apply at the stables, corner of 13th-st. and University-place.

FOR SALE VERY CHEAP—A SECOND-HAND curtain quarter coach. Inquire of BREWSTER & CO., No. 372 Broome-st.

## AGRICULTURAL.

GENTLEMEN HAVING GARDENS, WHO COUNTRY SEATS and have not sufficient manure of their own, or who are desirous of a quick growth and large and early crops of vegetables, a beautiful lawn and grass plat, will find what they need in the

POUDRETTE
OF THE LODI MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

This fertilizer is neat, handy, without odor, packed in new barrels, and has the advantage of not injuring the seed or plant by direct contact therewith, and of being known for 20 years as a reliable article. Price $1 50 per barrel for 7 barrels and over.

Pamphlet, with directions, &c., free. Apply to
GRIFFING, BROTHER & CO.,
No. 60 Cortlandt-st., New-York.

MANIPULATED PHOSPHATIC GUANO,

A first-class fertilizer, containing ammonia, potash, salts, phosphates, and other necessary ingredients, in the proportions and conditions best adapted to produce most favorable effects in the growth of crops.

QUALITY GUARANTEED.

Price, $45 per ton of 2,000 lbs., in bags 125 lbs. each. Prepared by J. M. HUNTINGTON & CO., at their Steam Mills, Norwich, Conn. Sold in New-York by nearly all the horticulturists, seedsmen, florists, and dealers in guanos.

A fair trial, side by side, on any crop, with the best Peruvian guano, is solicited.

PERUVIAN GUANO NO 1.
SUPER PHOSPHATE
OF LIME, BONE DUST, &c., for sale in quantities to suit purchasers, at lowest market price. Send for a circular. A. LONGETT, No. 34 Cliff-st.

PEAR TREES, &c.—A LARGE AND CHOICE collection of pear and other fruit trees and all kinds of ornamental trees and shrubs, also a choice lot of standard dwarf and monthly roses and summer flowering plants in great variety, for sale at reasonable rates, by WM. C. WILSON, No. 43 West 14th-st.; nursery at Astoria, L. I.

## ROOFING.

PATENT MICA AND FIBROUS CEMENT ROOFING

Adapted to every variety of roof, new or old, and is unequaled for durability, beauty and cheapness, by any composition in use. Cement for sale by the barrel, with printed instructions for use, in any part of the country. [illegible] & CO., No. [illegible] Broadway, New-York.

## HOTELS.

MOUNT PROSPECT HOUSE,

West Bloomfield, New-Jersey, will be opened for the reception of boarders on the 1st of May. A cottage house on the grounds to rent. W. HOLT.

Guests conveyed to and from the dépôt free of charge.

"SURF" HOTEL AT FIRE ISLAND FOR SALE VERY LOW.—The whole or one-half. The house is nearly new, has all the modern improvements, contains gas, is elegantly furnished; tenpin alleys attached; gas-house, &c., and will accommodate about 200 people. Apply to J. G. & W. J. MILLS, No. 113 Front-st.

SMITHSONIAN HOUSE—BROADWAY, CORner of Houston-st., New-York. Conducted on the European plan. Single rooms 50 cents, 75 cents and $1 per day. Double rooms and parlors $1 to $3. Meals extra, at all hours, as ordered.

SAMUEL E. MEAD, Proprietor.

## BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARD—AT NO. 25 STUYVESANT ST., CONtinuation of Astor-place—To let, with board, two parlors unfurnished to a gentleman and his wife, or to a party of gentlemen, where the comforts of home can be found; convenient to cars and stages; possession immediately; second of the new English basement houses east of 3d-av.

BOARDING.—PLEASANT LARGE AND SMALL rooms, furnished and unfurnished, can be obtained with board. Those wishing to make permanent arrangements for the 1st of May (and the present) will call at No. 62 Hammond-st., between 4th and Bleecker sts. References exchanged.

BOARDING.—A PRIVATE FAMILY, RESIDING in West 14th-st., would let, with board, their entire second floor, and a parlor and bed-room on third floor, to a party or a gentleman and wife, and two single gentlemen. Address G. E. M., Box No. 172 *Times* Office.

BOARDING—AT NO. 47 WEST 11TH-ST., BEtween 5th-av. and University-place; rooms suitable for a gentleman and his wife or single gentlemen; modern conveniences; dinner at 6 o'clock, and references exchanged.

BOARDING.—GENTLEMEN AND THEIR wives, or a few single gentlemen, can be accommodated with board at No. 151 2d av. Dinner at 6. Unexceptionable reference required.

BOARDING.—MRS. S. A. FAULKNER, NO. 36 East 16th-st., has to let several parlors and bedrooms on the second floor. The rooms are furnished with Croton water, gas, &c.

BOARDING.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED suites of rooms may be obtained in a modern house, with board, in a small family. References given and required. Apply at No. 42 West 19th-st., near 5th-av.

BOARDING AND LODGING—AT NO. 1 IRving-place, corner 14th-st. Some very desirable and pleasant Summer rooms will be vacated in a few days, and can be secured by an early application.

BOARDING.—ROOMS, CONVENIENT TO CARS and stages, together with board, can be obtained by applying at No. 63 East 26th-st., near 4th av.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN—WEST OF HENRY-st., near Wall and South Ferries, only three to five minutes' walk; a private American family would accommodate two gentlemen with a well-furnished, large and pleasant front room and closet, and partial board, for $9 per week, or a single gentleman for $7. Good location; references required. Address, with real name, R. H., Box No. 1,998 New-York Post office.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A LARGE HANDsomely furnished room on second floor, suitable for gentleman and wife or two gentlemen; house contains the modern improvements. Apply at No. 38 1st-place. References exchanged.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—TWO GENTLEMEN can be accommodated with a large, front room in a small, private family; also a single room. Location very pleasant and terms moderate. Apply at No. 207 Clinton st.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—TWO YOUNG gentlemen wish an unfurnished front or back room, on second floor, with partial board; private family preferred; terms not to exceed $7 per week; best of references given. Address F. S. G., Brooklyn Post-office.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—TWO SINGLE rooms, for gentlemen, in a private family. Apply at No. 51 Columbia-st.

BOARD WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND his wife, with one large room, or room and bed-room unfurnished; private family preferred. Location between 4th and 23d sts., Broadway, and 2d-av. Address, with full particulars, G. W. F., Box No. 169 *Times* Office.

BOARD WANTED—FOR A LADY AND HER mother, in a private family, between Bleecker and 20th sts.; a large room and bedroom, furnished or unfurnished, required. Address, stating location and terms, A. B., Box No. 106 *Times* Office.

BOARD WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY IN A private family, either in Hoboken or Jersey City, where she may give German and music lessons for full or part payment; best of references given. Address M. O. Y., Box No. 217 *Times* Office.

BOARD WANTED—IN BROOKLYN, BY TWO young men, in a private family or where there are but few boarders, within five minutes' walk of the Athenæum. Address J. and G., Brooklyn Post-office, stating terms.

A SINGLE GENTLEMAN MAY OBTAIN A well-furnished room, supplied with all modern conveniences, on second floor, with or without partial board, in a private family, located between 8th and 12th sts., near Broadway; no other boarders taken. References required. Address, with name, J. C., Box No. 126 *Times* Office.

AN EXPERIENCED TEACHER OF THE piano-forte and singing, wishes to obtain board in some pleasant family, where instruction in the above would be received as compensation; good references given. Address X. L. Y., Box No. 174 *Times* Office.

A SUITE OF WELL FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—On second floor, front, with board; also, a single room, in a first-class brown stone house, with every convenience, near cars and three lines of stages. No. 71 West 14th-st.

ROOMS TO LET.—VERY DESIRABLE ROOMS with or without partial board, can be obtained by applying at No. 118 9th-st., a few doors west of Broadway; also a room on first floor, suitable for a physician's or dentist's office.

## COUNTRY BOARD.

BOARD IN CORNWALL, N. Y.—MME RUTTKAY KOSSUTH will accommodate a limited number of Summer boarders from the 1st of May. The place is easy of access by daily steamboats from the City, and the house stands at a mile's distance from Idlewild. References—Chas. E Forman, No. 49 Chambers-st.; L. B. Bacon, No. 59 Murray-st.

COUNTRY BOARD.—A WIDOW LADY, REsiding in Carmansville, on the Hudson, accessible by steamer, omnibus and cars, 45 minutes from City Hall, having three rooms on the second floor, would like to meet with a party of three or four adults. Those appreciating a quiet home, where there are no other boarders, can address Box No. 7 Carmansville, N. Y.; references exchanged.

BOARD IN THE COUNTRY WANTED—By a gentleman, (from 1st of May,) for his wife, three children and nurse, and self on Sunday, in a healthy locality, within four hours' of the City, and where charges are not above New-York rates. Children aged 6, 3 years and 7 months. Address Box No. 3,553 New-York Post-office, stating terms and accommodation.

BOARD WANTED ON STATEN ISLAND.—A gentleman and his wife would like to engage board from May 1 until Oct. 1. A line addressed to J. M., Box No. 46 New-York Post-office, stating terms, location and where an interview can be had, will meet with attention.

ELEGANT COUNTRY BOARD.—ONE OR two families desiring an elegant home in the country on the Hudson, near West Point, where the most beautiful scenery can be enjoyed, and every comfort found, will please apply for particulars to HUDSON RIVER, Box No 167 *Times* Office. Carriage and horses to let.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—FOR A SMALL family, within three hours' ride of the City; a pleasant, retired country house preferred, where the comforts of a home can be obtained. Address, with full particulars, R. B. H., Box No. 109 *Times* Office. Sea air not desired.

COUNTRY BOARD.—A PRIVATE FAMILY OF four persons, owning a beautiful residence on the Hudson, 12 miles from the City, would accommodate a lady and gentleman with good board for the Summer, for a liberal price. Address Hudson, Box No. 146 *Times* Office.

COUNTRY BOARD.—GOOD ACCOMMODAtions can be had at Bethel, Conn., for four or six persons from May 1. Reference, Mr. J. W. Lester, No. 53 Broadway, New-York.

BOARD CAN BE OBTAINED AT H. A. MEAD'S, in the pleasant village of White Plains, from the 1st of May; one hour from New-York by Harlem Railroad. References exchanged.

## PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR $228,900 WATER STOCK of the City of New-York.

Sealed Proposals will be received at the Comptroller's Office until SATURDAY, April 21, 1860, at 2 o'clock P. M., when the same will be publicly opened, for the whole or any part of the amount of Two Hundred and Twenty-eight Thousand Nine Hundred Dollars of the Water Stock of the City of New-York of the year 1854, authorized by chapter 342 of the Laws of 1854, and by an ordinance of the Common Council, approved by the Mayor Nov. 1, 1859, for purchasing Lands, constructing a new Reservoir, and extending the Croton Water-Works.

The said stock will consist of two thousand two hundred and eighty-nine shares, of one hundred dollars each, bearing interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable quarter yearly from the Sinking Fund for payment of interest on the City Debt, and the principal redeemable on the first day of October, 1875, from the Sinking Fund for the redemption of the City Debt.

The proposals will state the amount of stock desired, and the price per share, and the persons whose proposals are accepted will be required to deposit with the Chamberlain of the City, within ten days after the opening of the bids, the sum awarded to them respectively, including the premium on the same.

On presenting the receipts of the Chamberlain to the Comptroller bidders will be entitled to receive certificates for equal amounts of the par value of the stock, bearing interest from the dates of payments.

Each proposition should be sealed and indorsed "Proposals for Water Stock," and the proposals thus sealed and indorsed put in a second envelope, addressed to the Comptroller.

The right is reserved to reject any or all of the bids, if considered necessary to protect or promote the interests of the City.

ROBT. T. HAWS, Comptroller.

City of New-York, Department of Finance, Comptroller's Office, March 22, 1860.

TO CARPENTERS AND BUILDERS.—PROPOSALS will be received for the construction of a carhouse, passenger dépôt and offices at Hunter's Point, opposite 34th-st., New-York, until Wednesday, April 25, 1860. Plans may be seen and specifications of the work may be examined at the office of the Long Island Railroad Company, South Ferry, Brooklyn, and every information will be given daily from 10 to 12 o'clock.

JAMES J. SHIPMAN, Engineer.

BROOKLYN, April 12, 1860.

## GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.

FRESH GREEN TEAS.—1,810 PACKAGES Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson Twankay, Hyson Skin, Imperial, Gunpowder, landing from *Surprise*. For sale by THEODORE DEHON, No. 10 Wall-st., near Broadway.

## AUCTION SALES.

DAVID SCOTT, Auctioneer.

**BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE AT AUCTION IN JERSEY CITY.**

HOUSE AND THREE LOTS OF GROUND.
DAVID SCOTT

Will sell at public auction, on FRIDAY, April 13, at 3 o'clock, on the premises, the very desirable property situated on the corner of Jersey-av. and South 7th-st. The above was built by the owner, without regard to cost, in the very best manner; choice trees and shrubbery on the premises. Five minutes' walk to the ferry. Sale positive.

WM. TOPPING & CO., Auctioneers.

**AUCTION NOTICE.**

LARGE SALE OF SILK NECK-TIES.
3,000 dozen
SILK NECK TIES, ALL NEW GOODS
Of the most desirable styles,
Will be sold at auction
ON FRIDAY, APRIL 13,
At 10 o'clock,
BY
WM. TOPPING & CO.,
Auctioneers,
Nos. 9 and 11 Park-place, and No. 8 Murray-st.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

**ELEGANT COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE.**

The well-known country-seat at Clifton, near the Narrows, Staten Island, which since 1841 has been the family residence of Wm. H. Aspinwall, Esq., about 9 miles from New-York, and offering to any gentleman who desires to visit the City daily a desirable home, which, for health, beauty and convenience, has no superior on the sea-shore.

The place contains about 68 acres of land, the highest in the neighborhood, affording ten or twelve fine building lots, and comprising a great variety of woods, hill and dale, about one-half on the southern slope fronting the ocean, and the other half facing the Upper Bay and City. The sea and inland views are unsurpassed—overlooking well-wooded eminences, as well as every vessel which enters or leaves the port. The land between this property and the Narrows is owned by the United States Government, and will probably always remain open.

The dwelling house is over 100 feet front, and varies in depth from 30 to 90 feet, built in part with hollow brick walls, and part with wood, filled in with brick. Grapery, in bearing for six years. Green house, ice-house and stables, with nine stalls and ample carriage room; one of the entrances is a carriage-drive of over half a mile, well graveled. A description of this place is to be found in Downing's work on "Landscape Gardening," page 36.

The property will be sold as a whole or in parcels, as designated on the lithographic maps to be seen at the Merchants' Exchange, or at the office of the auctioneers, No. 23 Nassau-st.—the same being also staked out on the grounds. If not disposed of by private sale prior to THURSDAY, April 19, will on that day be offered at auction, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange. For terms apply to the auctioneers. The house will be open for inspection any day between Monday, 9th inst., and the day of sale, on orders to be obtained of the auctioneers.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer—Salesroom 23 Nassau-st.

**HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL** on SATURDAY, April 14, at 10½ o'clock, at the salesroom No. 23 Nassau-st., household furniture, consisting of a general assortment, removed for convenience of sale, consisting of Brussels and ingrain carpets, rosewood suites in brocatel, mahogany do. in haircloth, carved rosewood bedsteads, mahogany and marble dressing bureaus, hair mattresses, bolsters and pillows, together with every article necessary for furnishing a first-class house. Also, a large assortment of crockery, glass and kitchen ware; also, large invoice of silver-plated ware, consisting of spoons, forks, &c.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer, Salesroom 23 Nassau-st.

**HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL ON** SATURDAY, April 14, at 12 o'clock, in front of the store No. 23 Nassau-st., a very fine stylish phaeton, shifting top and back seat for coachman, built to order by Geo Watson's successor in Philadelphia. Also, an excellent bay mare, warranted perfectly sound and kind and free from all tricks, a very stylish driver, and can trot in about 3½ minutes in the wagon; between 9 and 10 years old, and an excellent saddle mare. Also, a very fine light wagon and harness, City made, in good order. Also, a bay saddle horse, 8 years old, 14½ hands high; warranted sound and kind; is a stylish driver and very gentle.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

**GREAT SALE OF "ELM PARK,"**

EMBRACING NEARLY 500 LOTS.
THURSDAY, MAY 3, 1860.

Sale without reserve. 70 per cent. on bond and mortgage. By order of the Executors and Trustees of the estate of HERMAN THORN, deceased.

Particulars in maps at No. 7 Pine-st., and advertisements in *Evening Post*, &c.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

**HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.**—A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., will sell at auction, on FRIDAY, 13th inst., at 10½ o'clock, at No. 338 3d-av., between 26th and 27th sts., the furniture contained in said house, comprising tapestry, Brussels, three ply, ingrain and stair carpets, oil-cloths, rosewood drawing-room furniture, in red plush; hair seat chairs, rockers, easy chairs and divans, marble-top and other tables, oval mirror, sofa, hat stand, what-nots, bookcase, marble top bureaus and washstands, pictures, bedsteads, mattresses, beds, bolsters and pillows, China and glassware, refrigerator, stoves, kitchen utensils, &c. Catalogues ready on morning of sale.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

**158 LOTS**

On 10th and 11th avs., 158th, 159th and 160th sts., Will be sold at auction on THURSDAY, April 19, 1860, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, by ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

This beautiful piece of ground is on a level with 10th av., in the centre of Carmansville, on the stage and railroad routes, and adjoining the residences of Moses Taylor and Shepherd Knapp, Esqrs. 158th-st., its southern boundary, is graded and paved to the North River, of which the whole property commands a view. The sale will be made by single lots and in parcels, on easy terms of payment. The title to the property is now unexceptionable, having lately been perfected by the releases obtained and recorded in the Register's office. For maps and particulars apply to the Auctioneer, No. 35 Wall-st.

JAS. M. MILLER, Auctioneer—Office, No. 28 Pine-st N.Y.

**EXECUTRIX SALE OF A VALUABLE** Farm, of about 60 acres of land, with improvements; also the Croton Lake brick-yard and machinery; also farm horses, stock, &c., near Towner's Station, on the New-York and Harlem Railroad, about 61 miles from New-York. JAMES M. MILLER will sell at auction on THURSDAY, April 19, 1860, at 12 o'clock noon, on the premises, near Towner's Station, on the New-York and Harlem Railroad, by order of the Executrix of the late Chas. H. Sandford, the Croton Lake brick-yard, with moulds, machinery and implements of all kinds necessary to carry out the business, with an inexhaustible supply of brick-clay and sand; also a valuable farm adjoining the brick-yard, called the Townsend Farm, containing about 60 acres of land in good order, with the dwelling house, barn, &c; also two yoke of oxen, several horses, two premium colts, a pair of mules, carts, wagons, wheelbarrows, farming utensils and other movable property. The brick-yard offers a very desirable location for an enterprising man, and is the only one on the line of the Harlem Railroad, and has a side track running to the kilns. The demand is large and the Railroad Company transports the bricks on favorable terms to any point of their road above Harlem River. The sale is peremptory. Terms favorable, to be announced at the sale. Persons desirous to attend the sale can take the morning train of the New-York and Harlem Railroad, which leaves New-York at 9 A. M. and stops at all stations north of Williamsbridge. For further particulars inquire of C. W. SANDFORD, Esq., No. 5 Tryon-row, or of the auctioneer, No. 28 Pine-st., New-York City.

DANIEL S. HOUGH, Auctioneer. Office No. 5 Cooper Institute.

**WILL SELL THIS DAY, (FRIDAY,)** April 13, at 10½ A. M., from residence No. 21 Clinton-place, (8th-st.,) a few doors west of Broadway, all the goods contained in the house, embracing an assortment well worthy the attention of those in want of fine household goods, at auction prices, such as pier and mantel mirrors, velvet and Brussels carpets, rosewood suites, centre and side-tables, lace and brocatel curtains, window-shades, mattresses, oil-paintings, rosewood bookcases, ormolu clocks, Dresden china vases, richly-carved rosewood and mahogany bedsteads, bedroom furniture, fine hair mattresses, two seven-octave pianos, and a large variety of table ware, such as silver and china tea sets, ivory cutlery, cut glass ware, &c., and a multitude of other goods too numerous to mention, and which we refrain from mentioning regarding the custom of long advertisements as useless, and very generally deceptive, intended not for the intelligent citizens of the City, but especially for the unwary, and for strangers from the country. Catalogues at the house.

JOHN E. VAN ANTWERP'S SON, Auctioneer.

**LARGE SALE OF HARDWARE, &C.**—JOHN E. VAN ANTWERP'S SON will sell, on TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, April 17 and 18, at 10 o'clock, at No. 27 Barclay-st., by order of Messrs. D. McDowell and others, assignees, the entire stock of Messrs Murphy & McCarthy, embracing an extensive and well-selected assortment of English, German and American hardware, cutlery, guns, heavy goods, &c., &c., all in fine order. Terms, four and six months credit. Catalogues now ready and may be had at the store of the auctioneer, No. 73 William-st., or at No. 27 Barclay-st.

FRANKLIN BROS., Auctioneers.

**THREE-STORY FRAME HOUSE AND LOT** on 37th st., between 2d and 3d avs.—FRANKLIN BROS. will sell at auction on SATURDAY, April 14, 1860, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange:

EAST THIRTY-SEVENTH ST.—The 3-story frame house and lot, on south side of 37th-st., between 2d and 3d avs., known as No. 124; lot 25 feet front and rear, and 98 feet 9 inches in depth; the house is in good order and well arranged. Maps at the office of FRANKLIN BROS., No. 50 Wall st.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.

**SATURDAY, APRIL 14, AT 11 1-2 O'CLOCK** A. M., at No. 51 Sands, near Pearl-st., a general assortment of plain household furniture, carpets, oil-cloths, bedding, &c.

SAME DAY,

At 3 o'clock P. M., at No. 357 Pacific-st., near Bond. Brussels and ingrain carpets and oil-cloths, mahogany bedsteads, bureaus, washstands, hair mattresses, rosewood hat stand, mahogany sofas, chairs, centre tables, walnut extension table, lace curtains, dinner and tea sets, cook stove and fixtures, &c.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.

**THIS DAY, FRIDAY, APRIL 13, AT 10** o'clock A. M., at the Central Salesrooms, Willoughby, corner Pearl-st., a large and general assortment of excellent household furniture, fine engravings, velvet and Brussels carpets, oil-cloths, &c., &c.

BROWNE & NICHOLS, Auctioneers.

**SATURDAY, APRIL 14, AT 10½ O'CLOCK,** at salesroom No. 35 Nassau-st., a large assortment of household furniture, removed for convenience of sale, comprising a full assortment of rich parlor furniture, beds, bedding, toilet sets, gas fixtures, &c.; oak dining-room furniture, table cutlery, china dinner and tea sets, cut glass, &c.; also a superb 7-octave rosewood piano-forte.

J. D. HOLBROOK, Auctioneer.

**AUCTION SALE OF PEAR, PLUM, PEACH,** cherry and other fruit-trees, THIS DAY, at No. 102 Maiden lane, at 10½ o'clock, A. M.

Also, 300 pots plants, consisting of roses, camelias, cactuses, orange, acacia, dahlias, pinks, geraniums, verbenas, &c., &c., from W. Wilson's, Astoria, L. I.

FREED & COLE, Auctioneers.

**POSITIVE SALE OF A THREE-STORY BRICK FACTORY** on SATURDAY, April 14, at 12 M., at No. 343 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, situate on Water-st., near the Fulton ferry, suitable for any manufacturing purpose. Also, steam-engine and boiler in the basement of said building. $1,000 can remain on mortgage.

**BROADWAY LEASE AT AUCTION.**—A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., will sell on FRIDAY, April 13, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, six years' unexpired lease of the five-story stone store No. 534 Broadway. Possession can be had by 25th April.

## AUCTION SALES.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.

**HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT AUCTION.**

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on FRIDAY, April 13, 1860, at 11 o'clock, at No 9 East 17th-st., near 5th-av., the entire furniture contained in said house, consisting in part of elegant carved rosewood piano, finished back and pearl keys, made by Gale & Co.; rosewood parlor furniture, sofas, chairs, tête-à-têtes in crimson plush, etageres, large mirrors, pier and centre tables, wardrobes, bedsteads, bedding, and Brussels and ingrain carpets, oil-cloth, &c.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.

**VALUABLE PROPERTY ON ANN, NASSAU, 18TH, 30TH, AND 37TH STS., NEW-YORK; PRESIDENT, COLUMBIA, AND FURMAN STS., BROOKLYN.**—To be made at auction by E. H. LUDLOW & CO. THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange.

ANN AND NASSAU STS.—Northwest corner, 9 9x70.7.
NASSAU-ST.—Two lots adjoining, each 25x70 feet.
18TH-ST.—Handsome house, No. 150, East.
EAST 30TH-ST.—Valuable house, near 3d-av.
37TH-ST.—No. 15 West, first class house.
PRESIDENT-ST., BROOKLYN—House No. 89, near Hicks.
COLUMBIA AND FURMAN STS.—Two valuable, 25x150 feet, near Pierrepont-st.
Maps, &c., at the Auctioneer's office, No. 3 Pine-st., near Broadway.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.

**PEREMPTORY SALE OF PROPERTY ON NASSAU AND ANN STREETS.**—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on FRIDAY, April 13, 1860, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, New-York, by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of O. Meades, Referee.

NASSAU AND ANN STS.—The valuable lot, together with the buildings thereon, on the northwest corner of Nassau and Ann sts., being 9 feet 9 inches in front, 19 feet 1 inch rear by 70 feet 7 inches on Ann-st., and 70 feet north side.

NASSAU-STREET—The valuable lot, together with the building thereon adjoining the above on the north, being 25x70 feet. Maps, &c., at the auctioneer's office, No. 3 Pine-st, near Broadway.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.

**ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.**—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on MONDAY, April 16, at house northeast corner of 4th-av. and 35th-st., the furniture contained in said house, comprising complete sets of rosewood parlor furniture, in green plush, crimson brocatel and green brocatel, rosewood centre and side tables, rosewood etageres, rosewood couch, rosewood bedstead, dressing bureaus, amoire a glace, arm and sewing chairs, &c.; black walnut gothic chairs, etageres, tables and bedsteads; mahogany bedsteads, commodes, dressing tables, chairs, &c.; 1 mahogany extension table, complete set cottage bedroom furniture, French plate mantel glasses, ingrain, Brussels and velvet carpets; silk and lace curtains, blue and gold china dinner set, 340 pieces; cut glassware, &c., together with the kitchen furniture. Catalogues at the auctioneer's office, No 3 Pine-st.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.

**HOUSE AND LOT NO. 49 PITT-STREET.**—E. H. LUDLOW & CO., will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, April 17, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, New York, Pitt-st.—The 2 story and attic frame house on front, and 4-story brick house in the rear, No. 49 Pitt-st., west side, between Delancey and Rivington sts., as described in the diagram. The house in front is 22x30 feet, with alley-way of 3 feet, and the house in the rear 25x20 feet. Lot 25x75 feet. $2,500 of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage if desired. For maps apply to
E. H. LUDLOW & CO., Auctioneers, No. 3 Pine st.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.

**PEREMPTORY SALE OF PROPERTY ON NASSAU-STREET.**—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on FRIDAY, April 13, 1860, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, New-York, by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of John H. Hamelt, Esq., Referee.

NASSAU STREET—The valuable lot, together with the buildings thereon, on the west side of Nassau-st., commencing 34 feet 9 inches north of Ann-st.; lot 25x70. Maps, &c., at the auctioneer's office, No. 3 Pine-st., near Broadway.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.

**194 VALUABLE LOTS AT HARLEM.**—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, April 17, 1860, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange—Harlem, valuable lots on 1st, 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th and 8th avs. and 95th, 98th, 99th, 113th, 115th, 116th, 117th, 118th, 119th, 120th, 121st, 122d, 135th, 138th, 139th, 141st and 142d sts. For further particulars, see auction columns in *Courier*, *Commercial*, *Post*, and Book Maps at the auctioneer's office, No. 3 Pine-st., near Broadway.

W. S. McILVAIN, Auctioneer.

**HARDY PLANTS AND FLOWERS.**—W. S. McILVAIN will sell THIS DAY, at No. 9 John-st., the usual fine assortment of hardy roses, honeysuckles, carnations, daisies, pansies, &c., suitable to plant at this season, together with geraniums, roses, &c., in bloom, from Peter Henderson, Jersey City. Catalogues.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO., Auctioneers

**HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.**—We would call the attention of our readers to the sale of furniture to be made at auction by E. H. LUDLOW & CO., THIS DAY, (Friday,) at 11 o'clock, at No. 9 East 17th-st. Catalogues at the Auctioneer's office, No. 3 Pine-st.

**SALE OF UNCLAIMED PACKAGES.**—THE Adams' Express Company will dispose of, by public auction, about 400 packages which have remained in their possession one year and over, uncalled for.

The sale will take place MONDAY, April 16, at 10 A. M., at No. 59 Broadway, up stairs.
ADAMS EXPRESS CO., No. 59 Broadway, New-York

## MEDICAL.

**NOTICE OF REMOVAL.**

NERVOUS DEBILITY, LOCAL AND GENERAL; Its Importance to the Sexes, &c. The author of this Book, Dr. C. D. HAMMOND, has removed from No. 61 Bleecker-st. to No. 656 Broadway, corner Bond-st. Office hours from 9 to 3, and 6 to 9 evenings.

**PROGRESS VERSUS ROUTINE.**

QUERU'S COD LIVER OIL JELLY,
Patented Aug. 30, 1859.

Is the only remedy for consumption and all kinds of coughs. It is twice more efficacious than the liquid oil.

Also,
QUERU'S JELLIFIED CASTOR OIL, (patented,)
To be had of the inventor, No. 135 4th-av., and all respectable druggists. PENFOLD, PARKER & MOWER, No. 15 Beekman-st., wholesale agents.

**PARIS AND LONDON PRIVATE AND** Venereal Hospital Practice, by M. LARMONT, Physician, Surgeon, Author, &c., No. 647 Broadway, up stairs, New-York, from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. Also, TUESDAY and THURSDAY EVENINGS, 7 to 9. As those suffering with nervous debility, urinary deposits, leucorrhœa, (whites,) involuntary loss of semen nights, with the urine, or at stool, impotency, affections of the bladder and kidneys, strictures, gleet, gonorrhœa, syphilis, primary and constitutional, &c., may not be aware of the fact, he takes this method to inform them that his connection with the European hospitals enables him to adopt the latest and most radical treatment, never failing to cure the oldest and most severe cases permanently in the shortest possible time. The offices are divided into 8 rooms, so that patients do not meet. Those living at a distance can be cured at home through the Express and Post-office, as the medicines are convenient, pleasant, and do not cause sickness.

**DR. R. COBBETT MAY BE CONSULTED** with confidence on all diseases requiring secrecy. From a long and extended practice of over 27 years in the above specialty, and at his present location, he can safely promise to all who may stand in need of medical or surgical assistance a radical cure, no matter of how long standing. The victims of misplaced confidence, or those who may have been unfortunate in the selection of a physician, are particularly invited to call. N. B.—Dr C. is a member of the New-York University Medical College and College of Surgeons, London. See his diploma in his office, No. 19 Duane-st., opposite Chambers.

**DR. WATSON TREATS ALL FORMS OF** a certain class of disease with a success which has won for him the confidence of the public. The remedies are safe, and cause no interruption from business. Dr. WATSON'S work—"The Cause and Cure"—has been pronounced by the reviewers the best popular compendium on all diseases of a private nature, including spermatorrhœa and debility, the results of early abuse, excess and other causes. "Should be read by all persons previous to marriage."—*Medical Gazette*. Fine colored plates. Price $1. To be had of CHARLES MILLER, No 436 Broadway, New-York, and of the author, at his private residence, No. 459 Broome-st., second block west of Broadway, from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.
Separate consulting rooms.

**IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED, AND THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.**—Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, has just published the 160th edition of his valuable book, entitled "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; or can be sent by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1 and addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City. For sale at No. 1 Vesey-st., (Astor House,) and 18 Ann-st.

**DR. WARD, NO. 483 BROADWAY, PERFORMS** the only permanent and satisfactory cure of private diseases. Remember all afflicted that by consulting Dr WARD, you will immediately experience that Richard is himself again. Cure guaranteed and medicine provided for $1. Female diseases successfully treated. His monthly pills, $1 per box, never fail of the effect intended. Try them all ladies. Office No. 483 Broadway, next to Wallack's Theatre, upstairs. Arranged that patients never meet. Consultations gratis. Attendance till 10 P. M.

**IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.**—DISEASES OF females exclusively treated by Dr. THIERS. Remedies for female derangements from $1 to $5. Relief guaranteed in all cases. Consultations and letters strictly confidential. Patients from a distance provided with board, nursing and exclusive attendance. Advice gratis. Send stamp for circular, and escape quackery. Office address, No. 634 Broadway, New-York.

**HUNDREDS OF THE UNFORTUNATE** are disappointed of a cure by not calling on Dr. HUNTER at first. The Hunterian Dispensary, No. 3 Division-st., New-York City, established in 1834, for the Preservation of Human Life. PRIVATE CONSULTATION—Dr. Hunter has for thirty years confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated not less than fifty thousand cases, without an instance of failure. His great remedy, HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures certain diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures, in new cases, in less than six hours. It roots out the poisonous taint the blood is sure to absorb, unless this remedy is used. It is $1 a vial, and cannot be obtained genuine anywhere but at the old office, No. 3 Division-st. Book for nothing, that treats of the evil effects of early abuse and indulgence, is embellished with elaborate colored engravings, portraying every feature and phase of disease, exposes the fallacy of the ordinary modes adopted for the cure of local as well as hereditary maladies, and gives the only safe and infallible remedy for expunging every trace of the virus from the system.

## REMOVALS.

**REMOVAL.**—STEELE & HOFACKER, HAVING removed from No. 193 Broome-st. to their extensive manufactory in West 25th-st., between 9th and 10th avs., invite the attention of dyers, woolen manufacturers and others to their Pure American SAL SODA. Also of druggists, manufacturers of soda water, bakers, grocers and families to their Pure American SODA SALERATUS (Bicarbonate of Soda) for medicinal and cooking purposes.

Our goods will be found fully equal to any imported. Give them a trial.
MUMFORD R. STEELE,
JACOB HOFACKER.
April 12.
REFERENCES: Messrs. Willard & Wood, Garner & Co., Packard & James, New-York.

**JAMES LITTLE, MERCHANT TAILOR,** has removed to No. 645 Broadway, one door above Bleecker-st., where he will conduct solely a genteel custom trade.

## RAILROADS.

**NEW-YORK & HARLEM RAILROAD.**

FARE $2 TO ALBANY.
On and after MONDAY, March 26, 1860, trains will leave 26th-st. station, New-York, as follows:
For Williams Bridge, 8:30 A. M., 1 and 8:30 P. M.
For White Plains, 11 A. M., 2:30 and 5 P. M.
For White Plains, 6:15 P. M., from White-st. Depôt.
For Dover Plains, 4 P. M., from 26th-st. Depôt.
For Albany, 9 A. M. Mail, 3:30 P. M. Express train.
Connect with the New-York Central Railroad.
Returning, will leave:
Williams Bridge, 6:40 and 9:30 A. M., and 3:40 P. M.
White Plains 5 and 7:20 A. M., 12:45 and 4:50 P. M.
Dover Plains, 6 A. M.
Albany, 11 A. M., 4:10 P. M., Express trains.
The 9:30 A. M. Mail and 3:30 P. M. Express trains connect at Chatham Four Corners for all stations on Western Railroads. JOHN BURCHILL, Asst. Supt.

**HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.**—FOR ALBANY AND TROY, CONNECTING WITH TRAINS NORTH AND WEST—From MONDAY, April 9, 1860, Trains will leave Chambers-st. Station as follows: Through Express Trains, 7 and 11 A. M., and 5 P. M.; Albany Mail, 6 A. M.; Sleeping Car Train, at 9.45 P. M., (Sundays included); Way Trains for Sing Sing 9:45 A. M., and 4:15 and 7 P. M.; for Poughkeepsie, 1:15 and 3:30 P. M.; for Tarrytown, 3:35 P. M.; for Peekskill 5:30 P. M.; from 31st-st.—Buffalo and Northern Lightning News Train, 3:20 A. M.; Emigrant, 6:15 P. M. Passengers taken at Chambers, Canal, Christopher and 31st sts. Trains for New-York leave Troy at 4:45 (Sundays included,) and 8:45 and 11 A. M., and 4 and 5:25, (Sundays included,) and 9 P. M., and Albany about half an hour later.
A. F. SMITH, Superintendent.

**NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.**—Trains leave pier foot of Duane-st.—Dunkirk Express at 7 A. M. for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Canandaigua, and principal stations. Mail, 9 A. M. for Dunkirk, and intermediate stations. Way, at 4 P. M. for Middletown, Newburgh, and intermediate Stations. Night Express, daily, at 5 P. M., for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Canandaigua, and principal Stations. The Train of Saturday runs only to Elmira.
CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.
N. MARSH, Receiver.

**RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.**—FOR PORT MONMOUTH, HIGHLANDS, MIDDLETOWN, RED BANK, SHREWSBURY, EATONTOWN, LONG BRANCH, SQUAN, &c., *via* steamboat ALICE PRICE, from foot of Murray-st., New-York. Leave Red Bank at 7½ A. M., and New-York at 3½ P. M., every day except Sunday.

**NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD**—FOR PHILADELPHIA AND THE SOUTH AND WEST FROM JERSEY CITY—Mail and Express Line. Leaves New-York at 7, 9 and 11 A. M.; 4, and 6 P. M., fare $3; 12 M., fare $2 25. Through baggage checked in 7 A. M. and 6 P. M.

**LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.**—TRAINS LEAVE South Ferry, Brooklyn, for Greenport, at 10 A. M.; Yaphank, 10 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.; Syosset, 12 M. and 4:30 P. M.; Hempstead, 10 A. M., 12 M., 3:30, 4:30 and 5:30 P. M.; Jamaica, 10 A. M., 12 M., 4:30, 5:30 and 7:30 P. M.

## EXPRESSES.

**AMERICAN EUROPEAN EXPRESS CO.,** NO. 72 BROADWAY.

PACKAGE EXPRESS twice every week for all parts of Europe *via* Liverpool, also by each French and German Mail Steamer. Samples taken at low rates, and prepayment of freight optional with the sender.

Purchases made at easy commission, and Bills of Exchange in sums to suit on London and Paris.
AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO., Proprietors.

## INSURANCE.

**HOME INSURANCE COMPANY,**
Office, Nos. 112 and 114 Broadway.
New-York, April 6, 1860.

☞ AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Company, held on MONDAY, 2d inst., the following named gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year:

WILLIAM G. LAMBERT,
GEORGE C. COLLINS,
DANFORD N. BARNEY,
LUCIUS HOPKINS,
THOS. MESSENGER,
WILLIAM H. MELLEN,
CHAS. J. MARTIN,
CHAS B. HATCH,
B. WATSON BULL,
HOMER MORGAN,
LEVI P. STONE,
JAMES HUMPHREY,
GEORGE PEARCE,
WARD A. WORK,
JAMES LOW,
I. H. FROTHINGHAM,
CHAS. A. BULKLEY,
RICHARD BIGELOW,
GEORGE D. MORGAN,
THEODORE McNAMEE,
CEPHAS H. NORTON,
OLIVER E. WOOD,
ALFRED S. BARNES,
GEO. BLISS,
ROE LOCKWOOD,
LEVI P. MORTON,
CURTIS NOBLE,
J. B. HUTCHINSON,
CHAS. P. BALDWIN,
AMOS T. DWIGHT,
HENRY A. HURLBUT,
JESSE HOYT,
WM. STURGIS, JR.,
JOHN R. FORD,
GEO. T. STEDMAN,
SIDNEY MASON,
A. F. WILLMARTH,
CYRUS YALE, JR.,
F. H. COSSITT,
WM. R. FOSDICK,
DAVID I. BOYD,
LEWIS ROBERTS,
SAMUEL B. CALDWELL,
A. J. WILLS,
WM. H. TOWNSEND.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, CHAS. J. MARTIN was unanimously reëlected President, and A. F. WILLMARTH, Vice-President.
J. MILTON SMITH, Secretary.

## IRON AND HARDWARE.

**121. IRON WAREHOUSE. 121.**

SAMPSONS & BALDWIN,
NO. 121 GREENWICH-ST., NEW-YORK,
Have in store and offer for sale a full assortment of
SWEDES AND HAMMERED IRON,
REFINED AND ENGLISH IRON,
BAND, SCROLL AND HOOP IRON,
OVAL, HALF-OVAL, and HALF-ROUND IRON,
ANGLE and T IRONS, WROUGHT-IRON BEAMS,
HORSE SHOE IRON—PERU, "BBH" and STITTS,
HORSE NAIL-RODS—N and OTHER GOOD BRANDS,
PLOW, SPRING, TIRE, CAST and GERMAN STEELS.

**FIRE PROOF BUILDINGS.**

PERFECT PROTECTION AGAINST FIRE, and other accidents to buildings, can be secured by using THE SOLID WROUGHT IRON BEAMS, manufactured by the Trenton Iron Company. THE EXTRA COST IS TRIFLING.

Such floors as have been constructed in the buildings of THE TIMES, THE TRIBUNE, AND OF MESSRS. BALL, BLACK & CO., and in nearly all the NEW BANKING HOUSES in this City, cost less than FIFTY CENTS PER SQUARE FOOT for the beams and brick arches ready for use, where the spans do not exceed 25 feet.

These beams make the cheapest and strongest covering FOR VAULTS.

For full particulars and estimates, which are gladly furnished without charge, apply personally, or by letter to COOPER, HEWITT & CO., No. 17 Burling-slip.

**"PERU" HORSE-SHOE IRON.**

The genuine article is manufactured solely by the Peru Iron Company, and purchasers are cautioned against counterfeits. The genuine sold at low rates and delivered at Rouse's Point, Albany, Troy or New-York, by SALTUS & CO., No. 45 Cliff-st.

## PUBLIC NOTICES.

**NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN**—THAT AT A meeting of the Board of Commissioners of Pilots, held this day at their office, No. 69 South-st., it was unanimously

*Resolved*, That Pilots JOHN MAGINN and JOHN MARTINO, be, and are suspended from acting as Sandy Hook Pilots, for a term of three months from this date for violation of the rules and regulations duly made and promulgated by the Board, and that all persons employing them will be liable to the penalty prescribed by section 29 of the Pilot Act now in force.

By order, F. PERKINS, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, April 10, 1860.

[Ext. from Sec. 29, Pilot Laws.]

Any person not holding a license as pilot under this act, or under the laws of the State of New-Jersey, who shall pilot, or offer to pilot, any ship or vessel to or from the port of New-York by the way of Sandy Hook, except such as are exempt by virtue of this act, or any master or person on board a steam-tug or tow-boat, who shall tow such vessel or vessels, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars, or imprisonment not exceeding sixty days; and all persons employing a person to act as pilot not holding a license under this act, or under the laws of the State of New-Jersey, shall forfeit and pay to the Board of Commissioners of Pilots the sum of one hundred dollars.

**CENTRAL PARK.—EXTENSION NOTICE.**—Notice is hereby given that the Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment appointed under the act entitled "An Act to alter the map of the City of New-York by laying out thereon a public place, and to authorize the taking of the same," passed April 2, 1859, will receive evidence and hear arguments as to the value of the property to be taken for the enlargement of the Central Park, at the office of the Commissioners, No. 302 Broadway, corner of Duane-st., from the 2d day of April next to the 16th day of April next (excluding Sundays,) between the hours of 11 A. M., and 3 P. M., at which time and place all persons interested in the subject are invited to be present.

The property provided to be taken is contained within the following limits and boundaries: Southerly by the southerly side of 106th-st., northerly by 110th-st., easterly by the 5th-av., and westerly by the 8th-av.

Dated, New-York, March 27, 1860.
ANTHONY J. BLEECKER, }
HAWLEY D. CLAPP, } Commissioners.
RICHARD KELLY, }

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, BUREAU OF ARREARS, March 2, 1860.

**CORPORATION NOTICE.**—SALE OF PROPERTY for unpaid taxes and regular rents of Croton water. Public notice is hereby given that a sale of property for the unpaid taxes on real estate for the year 1855, and the unpaid regular rents of Croton water for the water year commencing May 1, 1854, and ending April 30, 1855, added to the tax of 1855, will take place at public auction, at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on Monday, the fourth day of June next, at 12 o'clock at noon of that day, and be continued from day to day, until the whole shall be sold, and that the detailed statement of the taxes and regular rents unpaid, and the property to be sold, is published in the *Morning Courier and New-York Enquirer*, a daily newspaper printed and published in the City of New-York.
JOSEPH C. PINCKNEY, Clerk of Arrears.

## LEGAL NOTICES.

**IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE** Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM H. BURROWES, late of the City of New-York, merchant, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of William Mitchell, No. 62 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of August next.—Dated New-York, Feb. 9, 1860.
EDWARD E. MITCHELL, }
WILLIAM McMURRAY, } Executors.
GEORGE G. BYRON, }
f9-law6wF*

**IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE** Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN DEMAREST, late of the City of New-York, weigher, deceased, to present the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of Henry C. Wright, counsellor-at-law, No. 229 Broadway, New-York City, on or before the 1st day of October next.—Dated New-York, March 30, 1860.
RODERICK F. CLOW, Administrator.
ANNA DEMAREST,
Mh30-law6mF* Administratrix of said deceased.

**BOARDMAN'S PATENT STEAM BOILER,** No. 168 Broadway, New-York. This boiler saves 30 per cent. in fuel, and is no more expensive than those in common use. Cylinder boilers can be altered and enlarged. Send for a circular. H. BOARDMAN.

## SHIPPING.

**FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.**

The United States Mail Steamship
ADRIATIC,
JAS. J. COMSTOCK, Commander,
Will leave for Havre, touching at Southampton to land the passengers and mails, on SATURDAY, April 14, at 12 o'clock, from Pier foot of Canal-st., N. R.

Passengers are requested to be on board at 11 o'clock, A. M.

All baggage not required for the voyage should be sent on board the day before sailing, marked "below."

Bills of lading will be signed at the office of the Company, No. 88 Wall-st., (Room No. 4,) up to noon on the 13th inst. Parcels will be received at the office on the wharf up to 11 o'clock on sailing day.

For passage, apply to WILLIAM H. WICKHAM office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st.

N. B.—The ADRIATIC will sail again on her second voyage on the 2d of June.

**FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.**

THE UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMER
ARAGO,
D. LINES, Commander.
Will leave for Havre, touching at Southampton to land the mails and passengers, on SATURDAY, April 28, at 12 o'clock, from Pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach-st.

This ship has five water-tight compartments, inclosing the engines, so that, in the event of collision or stranding, the water could not reach them; and the pumps being free to work, the safety of the vessel and passengers would be secured.

Price of passage in second cabin, $75 and $60.
For freight or passage apply to
S. M. FOX,
GEO. MACKENZIE,
Agents, No. 7 Broadway.
N. B.—The steamer FULTON will succeed the ARAGO, and sail May 26.

**THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.**

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage ... $130
Second Cabin Passage ... 75
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage ... $110
Second Cabin Passage ... 60

The ships from Boston call at Halifax and Cork Harbor.

PERSIA, Capt. Judkins, CANADA, Capt. Lang,
ARABIA, Capt. J. Stone, AMERICA, Capt. Miller,
ASIA, Capt. E. G. Lott, NIAGARA, Capt. Anderson,
AFRICA, Cap. Shannon. EUROPA, Capt. J. Leitch,
SCOTIA (now building.)

These vessels carry a clear white light at mast head, green on starboard bow, red on port bow.
CANADA, Lang, leaves Boston Wednesday, April 4.
ARABIA, Stone leaves New York, Wedn'day, April 11.
NIAGARA, Miller, leaves Boston Wednesday, April 18.
PERSIA, Judkins, leaves New-York Wed'ay, April 25.
AMERICA, Lang, leaves Boston Wednesday, May 2.
AFRICA, Shannon, leaves N. Y., Wednesday, May 9.
EUROPA, Leitch, leaves Boston Wednesday, May 16.
ASIA, Lott, leaves New-York, Wednesday, May 23.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewelry, Precious Stones or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed. For freight or passage apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-Green.

**SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.**—THE NORTH Atlantic Steamship Company will dispatch for the above ports their splendid steamship
ADRIATIC,
Capt. Jos. J. Comstock,
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS,
On the following days:

| From Canal-st. Wharf. | Leave Havre. |
|---|---|
| SATURDAY, April 14. | TUESDAY, May 8. |
| SATURDAY, June 2. | TUESDAY, June 19. |
| SATURDAY, July 14. | TUESDAY, July 31. |
| SATURDAY, Aug. 25. | TUESDAY, Sept. 11. |
| SATURDAY, Oct. 6. | TUESDAY, Oct. 23, and |

Southampton the day after leaving Havre.

The ADRIATIC is undoubtedly unexcelled by any steamship in the world, for comfort, safety and speed. She has water-tight compartments.

Cabin passage, $130.

For freight or passage, apply at the office of the Company, No. 88 Wall-st., or to WM. H. WICKHAM, office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st.

Agents at London and Southampton, Messrs. GRINNELL, TINKER & MORGAN.
Agents at Havre, Messrs. WHITLOCK & PUNNETT.
Agent at Paris, JAMES W. TUCKER, Esq., No. 13 Faubourg Montmartre.

**FOR THE CHARLESTON CONVENTION.**

THREE STEAMERS A WEEK,
MONDAY, WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY.

For the better accommodation of Delegates and persons desirous of attending the approaching Convention, to be held at Charleston, S. C., on Monday, the 23d inst., it has been decided to dispatch three steamers the week previous to the Convention, commencing with the COLUMBIA, on Monday, April 16, to be followed by NASHVILLE, on Wednesday, 18, and the MARION, Friday, 20.

Passengers by the COLUMBIA and NASHVILLE will arrive out by the former on Wednesday night, and the latter Friday night, thus affording an excellent opportunity to many who would prefer a few days in Charleston.

The MARION, leaving here Friday, will arrive on Sunday night, landing her passengers in ample time for the opening session, Monday forenoon.

The above steamers leave Pier No. 4, North River, at 4 o'clock P. M. precisely.

Rates of passage by this line are as follows, with through tickets:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Charleston, S. C. | $15 00 | To New-Orleans, La. | $39 75 |
| To Augusta, Ga. | 17 50 | To Knoxville, Tenn. | 25 50 |
| To Atlanta, Ga. | 21 00 | To Nashville, Tenn. | 27 75 |
| To Columbia, S C. | 20 00 | To Memphis, Tenn. | 31 75 |
| To Montgomery, Ala. | 25 00 | To Chattanooga, Tenn. | 25 00 |
| To Mobile, Ala. | 35 00 | To Charlotte, N. C. | 22 00 |

For freight or passage apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

**FOR SAVANNAH**—THE AMERICAN ATLANTIC Screw Steamship Company's new and elegant steamship MOUNT VERNON, L. H. LAYFIELD Commander, will leave Pier No. 12 N. R., on SATURDAY, April 14, at 4 o'clock, P. M. Tickets sold to New Orleans, $39 75; to Mobile, $35; Montgomery, $25; Memphis, $31 75; Nashville, $27 75; Knoxville, $25 50; Chattanooga, $25; Albany, $23; Atlanta, $21; Columbus, $21; Macon, $20; Augusta, $17 50; Savannah, $15, including carriage fare at connecting points.

The MONTGOMERY succeeds on THURSDAY, April 19. Freight, 10 cents per foot. Apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

**FREIGHT FOR TENNESSEE, NORTH** Carolina, Portsmouth, Norfolk, City Point and Richmond received every day at Pier No. 13 North River.

The steamship JAMESTOWN, Capt. Skinner, leaves every TUESDAY, at 3 P. M.

Steamship ROANOKE, Capt. Couch, every THURSDAY.

Steamship YORKTOWN, Capt. Parrish, every SATURDAY.

Freight to Portsmouth or Norfolk 6 cents per foot; to City Point 7 cents; and to Richmond 8 cents.

Passage to Norfolk (stateroom and meals included) $8; to Petersburgh or Richmond $10.
LUDLAM & HEINEKEN, No. 115 Broadway.

**U. STATES PASSPORT BUREAU, NO. 262** BROADWAY.—Passports issued through J. B. NONES. Adopted citizens must produce certificates.

## STEAMBOATS.

**HARLEM AND NEW-YORK NAVIGATION COMPANY.**

NOTICE.
FARE REDUCED!
On and after MONDAY, April 16, 1860, the passenger fare on the boats of this Company will be reduced to
SIX CENTS.
Tickets in packages of not less than twenty,
AT FIVE CENTS EACH,
can be purchased at the office of the Company, on the Pier, at Harlem only.
NO TICKETS SOLD ON THE BOATS.
By order, J. N. WATSON, Secretary.

**APRIL, 1860.**—SHREWSBURY, HIGHLANDS, PORT WASHINGTON, MOUNT'S DOCK, FAIR HAVEN, and RED BANK.—The new and splendid steamer HIGHLAND LIGHT, Capt. H. B. PARKER, will run as follows from foot of Robinson-st.:

| LEAVE NEW-YORK. | LEAVE RED BANK. |
|---|---|
| Saturday, April 7. 3½ P. M. | Saturday, April 7. 7½ A. M. |
| Sunday, April 8. 8 A. M. | Saturday, April 7. 3 P. M. |
| Tuesday, April 10. 7½ A. M. | Sunday, April 8. 3½ P. M. |
| Wed'day, April 11. 8 A. M. | Monday, April 9. 7½ A. M. |
| Thursd'y, April 12. 9 A. M. | Tuesday, April 10. 11 A. M. |
| Friday, April 13. 10 A. M. | Wed'day, April 11. 12 M. |
| Sat'day, April 14. 2½ P. M. | Thursday, April 12. 1 P. M. |
| Sunday, April 15. 10 A. M. | Friday, April 13. 2 P. M. |
| Tuesday, April 17. 2½ P. M. | Sunday, April 15. 3½ P. M. |
| Wed'day, April 18. 2½ P. M. | Monday, April 16. 12 M. |

**FOR HARTFORD DIRECT AND INTERMEDIATE LANDINGS ON THE CONNECTICUT RIVER.**—The steamers CITY OF HARTFORD and GRANITE STATE daily (Sundays excepted) from Peck-slip, East River, at 4 P. M. These boats have excellent state room accommodations.

Cabin fare $1 50; no charge for berths.
Forward deck passage $1.
For further information, inquire of SAXTON & SEABURY, No. 112 South-st., New-York.
D. A. MILLS, Agent
Hartford and New-York Steamboat Company.

**FOR BRIDGEPORT—FARE 50 CENTS.**—THE new and fast steamer JOHN BROOKS, Capt. JOHN BROOKS, Jr., leaves Peck-slip every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 12 M. Freight taken for the Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad at the lowest rates.
T. LOCKYER & CO., No. 112 South-st.

**SPEED, ACCOMMODATIONS AND FARE UNEQUALED.**—Afternoon boat for Yonkers, Hastings, Dobb's Ferry, Tarrytown, Sing Sing and Haverstraw. Steamer BROADWAY leaves pier foot of Jay-st., touching at Christopher, every AFTERNOON at 3½ o'clock.

**FOR SAG HARBOR, LANDING AT ORIENT AND GREENPORT.**—The well known and commodious Steamer CATALINE, Capt. WM. A. VAIL, will leave from East River steamboat place, Peck slip, on SATURDAY AFTERNOON, at 5 o'clock. Freight taken. GEO. W. CORLIES, Agent.

**MORNING LINE TO PEEKSKILL.**—THE steamboat AURORA leaves Jay-st. Pier every day in the week, at 8 A. M., for Peekskill, making the usual landings; returning, leaves Peekskill at 1 P. M. Touches at Amos-st.

## FURNITURE.

**BEDROOM ENAMELED FURNITURE IN** all colors, of superior and warranted manufacture, finished in landscape, fruit and flowers. Also, solid chestnut chamber suites, plain and ornamental, at H. F. FARRINGTON'S Warerooms, No. 368 Canal-st., opposite Wooster-st. Manufactory, Nos. 46 and 48 Wooster-st. Established 1843.

**ENAMELED FURNITURE.**

Parties in search of Chamber Furniture that will stand the "test of time" may rely upon getting superior goods at moderate prices, both in Enameled and Solid Walnut Suites. Also, Pailliasses and Mattresses. WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st., four doors east of Broadway.

**FURNITURE BOUGHT FOR READY MONEY.**—A fair value given, in ready money, for Furniture, Carpets, Books, &c., at No. 123 6th-av., between 9th and 10th sts.

**MODERN STYLE OF SCHOOL FURNITURE**—Manufactured by N. JOHNSON, No. 490 Hudson-st. Illustrated circulars furnished on application.

## ASTROLOGY.

**N. B.—WHO HAS NOT HEARD OF THE CELEBRATED MADAME PREWSTER?** She has been consulted by thousands in this and other cities with entire satisfaction. She feels confident she has no equal; she tells the name of future wife or husband; also that of her visitor. If you wish the truth, give her a call, at No. 261 3d-av., above 21st-st. Ladies, 50 cents; gentlemen, $1.

## AMUSEMENTS.

**ACADEMY OF MUSIC.**

THIS (Friday) EVENING, April 13, at 8 o'clock.
MISS PATTI AS NORINA.
For the second time in New-York, in Donizetti's popular Opera of
DON PASQUALE,
Which created on its first representation such an extraordinary sensation.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| MISS PATTI | as | Norina |
| SIG. BRIGNOLI | as | Erneste |
| SIG. FERRI | as | Malatesta |
| SIG. SUSINI in his great rôle of | | Don Pasquale |

As performed by him in the Royal Opera House of London with Mario and Grisi.

MISS PATTI will sing at the end of the Opera VENZANO'S CELEBRATED BRAVURA WALTZ.

The sale of seats commences this morning at the Academy, Breusing's, Sibell's, No. 12 Wall-st. Seats may be had in the evening at the door.

Admission $1; reserved seats 50 cents extra; family circle, 50 cents; amphitheatre, 25 cents; private boxes, $4, $6 and $8 each.

TO-MORROW, (Saturday,) April 14, at 1 o'clock,
GRAND PATTI MATINEE,
when Donizetti's highly popular Opera of
DON PASQUALE
will be performed for the last time, with its star cast.
Admission ... One Dollar.
No reserved seats. Doors open at 12 o'clock.

A great crowd being expected, ladies are particularly requested to buy their tickets in advance. They may be had at all the regular ticket offices, principal music-stores and hotels, and in Brooklyn at Prox's and Rose's.

MONDAY—Only night of LUCIA DI LAMMERMOOR.

NOTICE.

It being now definitely settled that Miss Patti departs for London in the middle of May, the Directors beg to announce that she will make her final appearance on or about April 28. The Academy having been let previously for the anniversaries, the company will depart for Boston and Philadelphia, for the purpose of giving there the closing performances of the season.

Miss Patti will, prior to her departure, successively appear in Lucia di Lamermoor, Sonnambula, Puritani, Martha, Don Giovanni, Linda di Chamouni, and in a GRAND FESTIVAL CONCERT.

Of which due notice will be given.

**WALLACK'S THEATRE.**

Doors open at 7; to commence at 7½ o'clock.
GREAT EFFECT
Produced by the Revival of
Congreve's Five act Comedy,
LOVE FOR LOVE,
THIRD NIGHT.
TO-NIGHT, (Friday,)
IN ALL ITS ORIGINAL SPLENDOR, APPOINTMENTS, COSTUMES AND SPLENDID SCENERY,
Congreve's Comedy, in 5 acts, of
LOVE FOR LOVE,
Carefully revised, contracted and altered, by
MR. WALLACK.
With the following splendid cast:

| | |
|---|---|
| Sir Sampson Legend, (father to Valentine and Ben) | Mr. Blake. |
| Valentine, (in love with Angelica) | Mr. Lester Wallack. |
| Scandal, (his friend, a free speaker) | Mr. Dyott. |
| Tottle, (a half witted beau) | Mr. Walcot. |
| Ben, (Sir Sampson's youngest son) | Mr. Brougham. |
| Foresight, (an illiterate old fellow) | Mr. Sloan. |
| Jeremy, (servant to Valentine) | Mr. Young. |
| Trapland, (a scrivener) | Mr. Moore. |
| Buckram, (a lawyer) | Mr. Parsloe. |
| Steward | Mr. Cobourn |
| Servant | Mr. Oliver. |
| Angelica, (niece to Foresight) | Mrs. Hoey. |
| Mrs Foresight, (second wife to Foresight) | Mrs. Walcot. |
| Mrs. Frail, (sister to Mrs. Foresight) | Mrs. Sloan. |
| Miss Prue, (daughter to Foresight by first wife) | Miss Mary Gannon. |
| Nurse to Miss | Miss Tree. |
| Jenny | Mrs. Young. |

To conclude with (second time this season) the roaring afterpiece of
LOVE AND MURDER.

| | |
|---|---|
| Mickey Magra | Mr. Brougham |
| Leon | Mr. Moore |
| Andrea | Mr. Floyd |
| Manuel | Mr. Levere |
| Garcia | Mr. Oliver |
| Ninetta | Miss Mary Gannon |
| Isabella | Mrs. Floyd |
| Anita | Miss Henrarde |

TO-MORROW, (Saturday,) April 14—
MR. WALCOT'S
BENEFIT.
A GREAT BILL.
First time in four years, the beautiful play of
LAVATER,
With new scenery and costumes.
To be followed by the very popular comedy of
EVERYBODY'S FRIEND.
On MONDAY next,
Mr. DYOTT'S
BENEFIT.
A GREAT BILL.

**WALLACK'S THEATRE.**

Mr. WALCOT respectfully announces that his
BENEFIT
will take place on
SATURDAY ENENING, April 14.
When will be revived the popular serio-comic Drama of
LAVATER, THE PHYSIOGNOMIST,
Or
NOT A BAD JUDGE.
And the public's especial favorite,
EVERYBODY'S FRIEND.
Box book now open.

**WALLACK'S ... MR. DYOTT**

Takes leave to announce his benefit for next MONDAY, 16th April. The performances will commence with the elegant comedy of the "SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL," which he has selected in consequence of the very brilliant cast at present afforded by the array of talent attached to this theatre, and which cannot be equaled on THE LONDON STAGE. The combined efforts of the following eminent artists will, it is hoped render the entertainments peculiarly pleasing:

Messrs. W. R. BLAKE, LESTER WALLACK,
BROUGHAM, WALCOT,
DYOTT, SLOAN,
YOUNG, FLOYD,
MOORE, &c., &c.
MRS HOEY, MRS VERNON,
MISS GANNON, MRS. SLOAN,
MRS. WALCOT, MISS TREE.
Box book now open.

**LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE**

THIRTEENTH NIGHT
OF
MISS LAURA KEENE and MISS AGNES ROBERTSON
IN
DION BOURCICAULT'S
ENTIRELY NEW IRISH DRAMA
In three acts,
Entitled the
COLLEEN BAWN,
or the
THE BRIDES OF GARRYOWEN.
Doors open at 7 o'clock; to commence at 7¾ o'clock.

**NIBLO'S GARDEN.**

Lessee and Manager ... J. M. NIXON
NIXON'S EQUESTRIAN TROUPE,
FROM ASTLEY'S ROYAL AMPHITHEATRE,
LONDON
FRIDAY EVENING, April 13.
ELLA ZOYARA,
In her grand sensation act,
LES PIROUETTES A CHEVAL!
First time since the return of the Troupe.
THE BROTHERS HANLON,
JAMES ROBINSON! HELOISE!
In their matchless performances.
The entertainments will commence with the
FIELD OF THE CLOTH OF GOLD,
With its gorgeous processions, tournament, &c.
LES GROS TETES.
DON JUAN, ZAIDEE, LA PARTERRE,
And other splendors.
In rehearsal,
THE BRONZE HORSE,
In which the entire Equestrian Troupe will appear, with all the original music, full choruses, &c.
GRAND EQUESTRIAN MATINEE, Wednesday and Saturday, 2 o'clock.

**NIBLO'S GARDEN.**

SPECIAL NOTICE.
SATURDAY MATINEE
NIXON'S EQUESTRIAN TROUPE,
From Astley's Royal Amphitheatre, London,
Will give an extra entertainment
On SATURDAY AFTERNOON, April 14,
Commencing at 2 o'clock.
ALL THE GREAT ARTISTS,
Including ELLA ZOYARA,
JAMES ROBERTSON,
THE HANLON BROTHERS,
Besides the brilliant representation of the
FIELD OF THE CLOTH OF GOLD.
Being positively the last exhibition of that celebrated pageant, in order to make room for the grand OPERATIC EQUESTRIAN SPECTACLE of the
BRONZE HORSE,
Or the Spell of the Cloud King.
With original music, full opera chorus, brilliant appointments, &c., &c.

**NEW BOWERY THEATRE.**

Sole proprietors ... Messrs. G. L. Fox and J. W. Lingard.
FRIDAY, April 14, 1860.
The performances will commence with
LITTLE KATY.
After which OLD AND YOUNG.
Concluding with
HORSESHOE ROBINSON.

**CHAMBER CONCERT UNION.**

FIFTH SOIREE.
TUESDAY, April 17, 1860.
At Goldbeck's Music Hall, No. 765 Broadway.
First appearance of
SIGNOR STIGELLI.
Tickets, admitting one to the remaining two Soirees, $1. Single Tickets, 75c., at Scharfenberg & Luis', and Breusing's music stores, and at the door on the evening.

**THE ORIGINAL GENERAL TOM THUMB**

HOPE CHAPEL, No. 718 Broadway.

Two entertainments each day, from 3 to 4½, and 7½ to 9 o'clock. Doors open half an hour in advance.

On SATURDAY there will be an extra entertainment, commencing at 12 o'clock, for the accommodation of schools and families residing at a distance.

Senor OLIVEIRA, the great violinist, Mr. WM. TOMLIN, Baritone, from the Nobility's Concerts, London, and T. SCHREINER, Pianist, accompany the little General at each performance.

ADMISSION.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Day entertainment | 25c | Evening entertainment | 15c |
| Children under 10 y'rs | 13c | Children under 10 y,rs | 10c |

Reserved seats, 25 cents.

The General rides daily in his Miniature Carriage from the La Farge to the hall of entertainment.

**HAMBURJER IN NEW-YORK.**

M. HAMBURJER has the honor to inform the citizens of New-York that he has just arrived from Europe, and will perform at Hope Chapel, (upper hall,) No. 720 Broadway, commencing THURSDAY, April 19, in his TEMPLE OF NATURAL MAGIC—For Ten Days Only. Two performances daily, at 3 o'clock in the AFTERNOON and 8 o'clock in the EVENING. Admission, 50 cents; Reserved Seats, $1; Family Circle, 25 cents; Children and Schools half price. Tickets to be had at the Music Store No. 101 Broadway, H. B. Dodworth, No. 6 Astor-place; Wm. Hall & Son, No. 543 Broadway; Firth, Pond & Co, No. 547 Broadway, and at the door. For particulars see programmes.

**GEORGE CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS, AT NIBLO'S SALOON.**

First week of George Christy's great combination piece of WEFFO, THE SENSIBLE MONKEY.
WEFFO, the Monkey ... GEO. CHRISTY
Doors open at 7, to commence at 8. Tickets 25 cents.

**INTERNATIONAL ART INSTITUTION—EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS**—No. 694 Broadway, corner of 4th st.—New pictures are added monthly to this large gallery, in which the works of the first European artists are exhibited. Open from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M. Admission 25 cents.

**HIAWATHA RECITED IN INDIAN COSTUME** by N. K. RICHARDSON, at Dodworth's Hall, on TUESDAY, April 17. Tickets 50 cents, children 25 cents; commence at 7½ o'clock.

## AMUSEMENTS.

**WINTER GARDEN.**

MAX MARETZEK—ITALIAN OPERA.
THIRD NIGHT OF THE SEASON,
ON
FRIDAY, 13TH INST.
Doors open at 7½. Opera commences at 8 o'clock.
PRICES OF ADMISSION.
To Parquette and Dress Circle ... $1 [illegible]
Family Circle ... [illegible]
Reserved seats, extra ... [illegible]
Orchestra Stalls ... 2 [illegible]
Private Boxes for eight persons ... 15 [illegible]

FRIDAY, THE 13TH INST.
FIRST APPEARANCE OF
SIGNOR ACHILLE ERRANI,
IN
Bellini's romantic opera, in three acts, of
LA SONNAMBULA.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Madame Pepita Gassier | as | Amina |
| Signor Errani | as | Elvino |
| Signor Gassier | as | Count Rodolph |
| Conductor | | MAX MARETZEK. |

Tickets for sale at the box office of the Winter Garden and at the down-town office, in the stationery store of Messrs. DEVLIN & HAGAN, No. 7 Nassau-st., Continental Bank Building.

SATURDAY, the 14th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M.
FIRST GRAND MATINEE.
Joint appearance of Signoras GASSIER and FABBRI and Signor ERRANI.

**WINTER GARDEN.**

MAX MARETZEK'S ITALIAN OPERA.
FIRST GRAND MATINEE,
ON
SATURDAY, April 14, at 1 o'clock.
Joint appearance of Signoras GASSIER and FABBRI, and Signor ERRANI.
The whole of the Opera of
LA TRAVIATA.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Mad. Fabbri | as | Violetta |
| Signor Errani | as | Alfredo |
| Signor Ardavani | as | Germont |

The Mad Scene from the third act of the Opera of
LUCIA DI LAMMERMOOR.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Mad. Gassier | as | Lucia |

Doors open at 12 o'clock; to commence at 1 P. M.
Admission $1 to all parts of the house. No secured seats.

Tickets for sale at the theatre, at the stationery store of Devlin & Hagan, No. 7 Nassau-st., and at the following places:

Hall & Son, No. 543 Broadway.
Firth & Pond, No. 547 Broadway.
Schaffenberg & Luis, No. 769 Broadway.
Horace Waters, No. 333 Broadway.
Prox's Music Store, No. 213 Fulton st, Brooklyn.
Everett House.
Metropolitan Hotel.
Astor House.
Crowen's Bookstore, cor. of Broadway and 4th-st.
Judson & Munger, No. 732 Broadway.
Geib & Jackson, No. 783 Broadway.
Rogers' Bookstore, No. 827 Broadway.
Fifth-avenue Hotel.
St. Nicholas Hotel.
Union-place Hotel.
Brandreth House.

And at the office of *Our Musical Friend*, No. 107 Nassau st.

**BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.**

FRIDAY, APRIL 13, 1860.
MORE CROWDS! MORE ENCOURAGEMENT!
BRILLIANT AND DELIGHTED AUDIENCES!
INCREASED ATTRACTIONS OF THE WHAT IS IT?
WHAT IS IT?
WHAT IS IT?
WHAT IS IT?
STILL AUGMENTING MULTITUDES
To admire the excellent performance of
JEANIE DEANS! JEANIE DEANS! JEANIE DEANS!
JEANIE DEANS! JEANIE DEANS! JEANIE DEANS!
JEANIE DEANS! JEANIE DEANS! JEANIE DEANS!
OR, THE HEART OF MID-LOTHIAN,
which is to be repeated
TWICE TO-DAY.
In order to gratify the public taste, viz.:
In the AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock,
In the AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock,
And also,
In the EVENING, at 7½ o'clock.
In the EVENING, at 7½ o'clock.
WITH
NEW MUSIC, NEW SCENERY, GRAND TABLEAUX, &c.

| | |
|---|---|
| JENNIE DEANS | Miss EMILY MESTAYER. |
| EFFIE DEANS | Mrs. J. J. PRIOR. |
| DAVID DEANS | Mr. DELMON GRACE. |
| DUMBIEDIKES | Mr. HADAWAY. |
| DUKE OF ARGYLE | Mr. BRIDGMAN, &c., &c. |

Previous to the Drama, AFTERNOON and EVENING, MONSIEUR LA PIERRE, A FRENCH ZOUAVE, who lost one of his legs at the taking of the MALAKOFF, has been engaged and will introduce a variety of astonishing gymnastic feats peculiar to that extraordinary military corps.

THE RENOWNED
WHAT IS IT? WHAT IS IT?
WHAT IS IT? WHAT IS IT?
WHAT IS IT? WHAT IS IT?
WHAT IS IT? WHAT IS IT?
AS WELL AS THE
LIVING BLACK SEA LION, the most extraordinary creature of the kind ever exhibited; the GRIZZLY BEAR SAMSON, weighing over 2,000 pounds; the LEARNED SEAL, the HAPPY FAMILY, GRAND AQUARIA, &c., may be seen at nearly all hours.

Among the recently introduced novelties is a LIFE-LIKE WAX FIGURE OF A. W. HICKS, alias William Johnson, now on trial for a triple murder and piracy.

EVERY EVENING THIS WEEK, and on FRIDAY AFTERNOON, the Drama of JEANIE DEANS will be repeated. On SATURDAY AFTERNOON, THE LADY OF LYONS.

Admittance to everything, 25 cents; Parquet, 15 cents extra. Children under ten years, 15 cents, and to the Parquet 10 cents extra.

NOTICE TO BOYS.—1,000 Living Mice Wanted for the Baby Anacondas.

**RIP VAN WINKLE—OPERA**

BY
GEO. F. BRISTOW.
Selections from this celebrated work will be given on
FRIDAY EVENING, April 14, 1860,
At DODWORTH'S, No. 806 Broadway.
The solos will comprise the following eminent resident artists:
Miss M. S. Brainerd, Miss E. Colman, Mr. J. R. Thomas and Mr. Geo. T. Atherton.
Choruses by members of the Harmonic Society.
Tickets 50 cents, may be had of Mr. BRISTOW, at the store of Mr. A. Johnston, No. 288 Bowery, and at the door.
To commence at 7¾ o'clock.

**GRAND SACRED CONCERT,**

Under the direction of
MR. LOUIS DACHANER,
For the joint benefit of the
SOCIETY OF SAINT CECILIA
(The Choir)
And THE SANCTUARY SOCIETY
Of the Church of St. Vincent de Paul,
At the Church, 23d-st., between 6th and 7th avs.,
SUNDAY, April 15 1860, at 8 o'clock P. M.

Madame DE LUSSAN,
Miss GELLIE,
Miss MARY GELLIE,
Miss MARY E. HAWLEY,
Mr. FERD. DACHANER,
And a large Chorus, have kindly consented to lend their valuable assistance, and unite with the members of the Society of St. Cecilia, (the Choir of the Church.)

Mr. LOUIS DACHANER, Organist of the Church, will preside at the organ.

Tickets Fifty Cents.

**MASON AND THOMAS—SECOND CLASSICAL SOIREE.**

Chickering's Piano-forte Warerooms, No. 694 Broadway.
SATURDAY, April 14.
W. MASON and THEO. THOMAS,
Assisted by C. BERGMANN, T. MOSENTHAL and G. MATSKA.
MADAME DE LUSSAN
has kindly consented to sing upon the occasion.
Admission $1. The doors will be open at 7½ o'clock.

**PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY OF BROOKLYN.**

THIRD SEASON, 1859-60.
Last concert SATURDAY EVENING, April 14, at the Athenæum. The services of the following favorite artists have been secured:
Signora GASSIER, Soprano, Sig GASSIER, Baritone, Mr. F. J. HOPKINS, Piano, Mr. J. NOLL, Violin.
Mr THEO. EISFELD, Conductor. Mr. J. NOLL, Leader. Tickets $1 each.

**BALLOON ASCENSION**

AT
PALACE GARDEN.

Prof. WISE would respectfully inform his friends and the public that he will make an ascension, in his Balloon *Ganymede* on THURSDAY, April 19, at 4 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of procuring the means necessary to provide for his Transatlantic voyage.

He will also deliver a lecture on the subject of *Ballooning* at Palace Garden Music Hall, on TUESDAY EVENING, April 17, at 7½ o'clock. Admission, 25 cents. Parties purchasing tickets for the lecture will be entitled to admission to the ascension without extra charge. Prof Wise hopes that his appeal to the friends of progress will enable him to demonstrate this great world's problem.

**FUN! FUN! FUN!**

Positively the Last Week of the
HAYTI MINSTRELS.
The public are most respectfully informed that this is the last week of the HAYTI MINSTRELS, previous to their departure from New-York. Crowded houses. Come early. Onderdonk's Hall, No. 405 Grand-st. Doors open at 7; Performance to commence at 8 precisely.

**SOLOMON'S TEMPLE.**

Thousands have visited it, on 9th st., two doors east of Broadway. A lecture by Rev. J. S. DIEHL, A. M. Open from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M. Admittance 25 cents; Children 12 cents.

**WHITLOCK'S**
FREE GALLERY
OF OIL PAINTINGS,
No. 366 CANAL-ST.

**THE SPRING EXHIBITION OF THE** BROOKLYN HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY Will take place at the Athenæum, corner of Atlantic and Clinton sts., on WEDNESDAY, April 11, at 4 o'clock P. M., continuing open on the 12th and 13th, from 8 o'clock A. M. to 10 P. M. A band of music each evening. Admittance 25 cents.

**NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.**—The Thirty-fifth Annual Exhibition of the National Academy of Design, consisting of original works by living artists, never before exhibited, is now open for the season at the Galleries in 10th-st., near Broadway. Season tickets, 50 cents. Single admission, 25 cents.
T. ADDISON RICHARDS, Corresponding Secretary.

**SECOND WEEK.**—INDIAN EXHIBITION, AT Mozart Hall No. 663 Broadway, FRIDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, April 12 and 13. POSITIVELY LAST NIGHTS. Admission 25 cents; reserved seats 50 cents. Performance commences at 3 o'clock, afternoon. Doors open at 7, evening; commence at 8 o'clock.

## LOST AND FOUND.

**$25 WILL BE PAID, AND NO QUESTIONS** asked, if the person who took from Barnum's Museum, on the night of April 11, the brass Congreve CLOCK, will return the same immediately. By doing so he will save himself from arrest and prosecution, for he is known, and can be recognized.

**LOST—SIX LOUISIANA STATE COUPONS, OF** $30 each, payable April 1, 1860, Nos. 251 to 256, inclusive, payment whereof has been stopped, and for which a suitable reward will be paid on return of the same to us. M. MORGAN & SONS, No. 37 William-st.

## CITY INTELLIGENCE.

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE FEMALE AUXILIARY BIBLE SOCIETY.—The New-York Female Bible Society, auxiliary to the New-York Bible Society, held their forty-fourth annual meeting at the Bible House, Astor-place, yesterday. Dr. Brigham presided, and Rev. A. L. Hunt read the annual report of the managers. The account of the doings of the Society showed that during the past year there had been collected $6,562 71, of which $716 45 had been paid for Bibles for distribution, and $5,846 26 to the American Bible Society. The latter organization has thus received from the ladies in forty-four years the sum of $112,968 73 out of $132,387 70 collected. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Mrs. David Codwise, First Directress; Mrs. Wm. B. Astor, Second; Mrs. James Brown, Third; Mrs. John Wurts, Recording Secretary; Mrs. Dr. [illegible], Corresponding Secretary, and Mrs. Jacob Le Roy, Treasurer. The following ladies were chosen Managers; Mesdames Joshua Clibborn, L. Baker, S. J. [illegible], E. A. Livingston, Anson G. Phelps, [illegible] M. Hoffman, T. C. Doremus, Richard Irvin, [illegible] G. Smith, E. J. Woolsey, W. Truslow, [illegible] Graham, Wetmore, Dewitt, Dr. Holdich, [illegible] Howland, F. Depeyster, Nicholson, J. A. Ken[illegible], [illegible] Abeel, H. J. Baker, Jessup, Carter, L. [illegible] [illegible] Misses Murray, Kissam, Duffy, Smith, [illegible] Schatck, Westervelt, R. L. Kennedy. After [illegible] by Drs. Tyng and Bethune, the meeting [illegible] missed with a benediction by Rev. Dr. [illegible].

MEETING OF THE WOOD DELEGATES TO THE CHARLESTON CONVENTION.—The Wood delegates to the Charleston Convention assembled at the Astor House yesterday, according to notice. Mayor WOOD presided, and Hon. FREDERICK FOLLET and GIDEON J. [illegible] acted as Secretaries. On calling the roll, representatives of all but the Thirteenth, Fourteenth, [illegible]teenth, Twenty-third, Thirty-second and Thirty-third Districts were found to be present, and letters were read from those delegates announcing their intention to be promptly at Charleston. Mr. JOHN H. [illegible] received the thanks of the meeting for a report from the Committee of Arrangements, which he submitted. A Committee of the German Central Democratic Club was, on motion, admitted, and their request that an honorary delegate should be permitted to accompany the General Delegation to Charleston was acceded to. A communication placing a steamer at the disposal of the Delegation, as a means of transport to Charleston, was ordered on file; Mr. [illegible] W. CRUMB was appointed Sergeant-at-Arms, and then a motion was made and carried that the Delegation, when it adjourned, should assemble at Charleston on Thursday, the 19th inst. The Delegation then indulged in some debate, the nature of which has not transpired, as the door was rigorously guarded, and, with the exception of the German Delegation, no persons were admitted who were not accredited as delegates. It is to be presumed, however, that the topics discussed involved the chances of the Delegation to admission into the Convention, and in the event of their achieving that success, the policy which they should subsequently pursue.

DINNER OF THE CLAY FESTIVAL ASSOCIATION.—The fifteenth annual festival of the above-named Society, and the eighty-second anniversary of the birthday of him whom it assumes to regard as its political prototype, was celebrated last evening in the St. Nicholas Hotel. There were about one hundred gentlemen present, Mr. HENRY C. MILES occupied the chair, and proposed a series of toasts, among which were one to the memory of Mr. CLAY, which was responded to by Rev. Dr. KREBS; one to the kindred associations, which was replied to by Mr. E. BROOKS; one to the "Great Commoner," whose nation was his school, the age his literature, Providence his schoolmaster—which obtained an eloquent reply from Gov. HUNT; and one to the elective franchise, which found an advocate in Rev. MATTHEW HALE SMITH. There were other regular toasts, making up the customary thirteen, which were variously acknowledged, and, in addition to these, many volunteer sentiments, which were not the less pointedly replied to because they were improvised. Mr. BUCHANAN came in for a fair share of criticism, and the ultimate triumph of the principles of which Mr. CLAY was the exponent was generally predicted. The intervals between the speeches were pleasantly occupied by music and song. It was quite late ere the company broke up.

THE OLD AND YOUNG MEN'S TAMMANY GENERAL COMMITTEES.—Both the Old and the Young Men's Tammany Hall General Committees met at their rooms last evening. In the Old Men's Committee, Supervisor CONOVER, of the Nineteenth Ward delegation, resigned in favor of Mr. WILLIAM DUNHAM; and Mr. JAMES MURPHY, of the Twenty-first Ward delegation, resigned in favor of ANDRE FROMENT. The Committee appointed at the previous meeting reported an address to the City Democracy, through WM. D. KENNEDY, in which the rise and progress of the agitation of the question of Slavery was reviewed and condemned, and a thoroughly Pro-Slavery position recommended as the only way to insure harmony in the Charleston Convention, and secure a continuance of national prosperity, through the triumph of the Democratic Party in the coming Presidential campaign. On motion of Alderman FARLEY, two thousand copies of the address were ordered to be printed. The Young Men's Committee adopted the same address, and then adjourned.

PRESENTATION OF A CANE TO MAYOR WOOD.—The Democratic employees of Colt's Armory, at Hartford, Conn., have presented Mayor WOOD with a beautiful cane made from the Charter Oak. The head is curiously carved in the shape of the head and beak of an eagle. The back of this is formed by a buck's head and antlers. A wreath of oak leaves and acorns surrounds the neck of the eagle. The whole cane is elegantly mounted and polished, and bears the following inscription:

TO FERNANDO WOOD,
From the Democracy of Colt's Armory,
April 2, 1860.

In their letter of presentation, the Committee say they desire thereby to evince "our appreciation of the efforts of those gentlemen, who, at great personal inconvenience, and with marked effect, aided the Democratic Party of the State of Connecticut in its recent and almost successful struggle to put down Black Republican opposition." It this be the fact, the Mayor's services to the Democracy must have been worth at least twenty-five dollars, considering the intrinsic value and historical value of the present.

MILITARY MATTERS.—The well ascertained strength of the new State Arsenal, in Thirty-fifth-street, and the *éclat* which has characterized some of the drills of our crack regiments, have added greatly to the interest of the Regimental Drills and the desire to witness them. The right and left wings of the Seventh Regiment will drill respectively on the evenings of the 17th and 19th inst. A battalion drill of the Seventy-first will occur on the 16th, and of the Sixty-ninth on the 13th of May. The drill of the Sixty-ninth on the 10th inst. showed a commendable improvement in that favorite corps. An additional company has been added to the famous Seventh Regiment, to serve as Light Artillery, or Infantry, as the Commandant may direct. The new company will be known by the letter "K." Lieut. E. L. VIELE has received his commission as Captain.

PERSONAL.—We noticed upon the street yesterday afternoon, Gov. BANKS and lady. Mr. BANKS is spending a few days at the Brevoort House in this City, hoping, by quiet and rest, to recuperate somewhat from the effects of constant confinement and almost unintermitting labor... Mr. I. W. RAYMOND, President of the North Atlantic Steamship Company, and for many years the agent of the regular California line, is, we understand, to leave this City for San Francisco on the steamer of the 20th, to be gone some six or eight months. We do not gather that this is in connection with any of the many rumors which are current concerning the establishment of new lines; but presume Mr. RAYMOND needs rest from his labors, which for the past four years have been so exciting and all-occupying.

GERMAN REPUBLICAN CAMPAIGN CLUB.—At the regular meeting of this Club, (consisting of the Ninth, Sixteenth, Twentieth and Twenty-second Wards,) held, Wednesday evening, at the Head-Quarters of the Sixteenth Ward Republican Association, No. 245 Eighth-avenue, the Constitution and By-Laws, submitted by the Executive Committee, were, after a lively debate, unanimously adopted. More than 500 German Republicans have already become members of the organization, which, no doubt, will increase rapidly. Regular meetings will be held every two weeks, in which popular speakers will address the members, and campaign tracts are to be distributed amongst the masses. Before the adjournment some debate ensued between Messrs. HESSY, RICHARD and THEODORE BRACKLOW regarding the representation of German Republicans by German delegates to the National Convention to Chicago; but, owing to the late hour, no definite action was taken.

THE BRAZILIAN OFFICERS AND THE COMMON COUNCIL.—The official visit to the Institutions, contemplated by the Common Council, in compliment to the officers of the Brazilian man-of-war now in port, did not take place yesterday, the Aldermen not having as yet appointed a Committee to coöperate with the Councilmen. To console themselves, however, for this official disappointment, several members of each Board visited informally our sanitary and other institutions, having as guests a Committee from the Rainsford Institution of Boston.

DARED TO KILL HIMSELF.—EDWARD KILDARE, a waiter, residing at No. 26 Second-avenue, became despondent because he could procure no employment, and on Wednesday evening, having had some angry words with his wife, he sallied out of the house, and soon afterwards returned with a powder which he mixed in a tea cup and swallowed. Soon afterwards he commenced to foam at the mouth and exhibit symptoms of having taken poison; but Dr. ABRAHAMS, on examining his case, found that he was not likely to die, as the drug which had produced such frightful effects was nothing but common saleratus.

THE REPUBLICAN CENTRAL CAMPAIGN CLUB.—This Association convened last evening, Mr. A. F. DOW in the Chair, and Messrs. A. C. HILLS and YOUNG Secretaries. The principal business was the completion of the roll and the rules of the Club, and the general organization. About twenty-five new members were proposed and admitted, increasing the number of members to nearly fifteen hundred. In the course of a conversational debate, the universal determination was expressed to work with a will for the Chicago nominee, whoever he may be.

THE JACOB A. WESTERVELT.—During Wednesday night the fore, main and mizzen masts of the *Westervelt*, which, it will be remembered, caught fire in the afternoon, went by the board with a tremendous crash, scattering spars and rigging over a large space. At noon yesterday the ship had burned to the water's edge, despite the efforts of the steam fire-engines to suppress the flames. With the exception of three tierces of beef that were saved, the cargo proves nearly a total loss. Run thieves thronged in the vicinity of the burning vessel, but a body of Police kept them at a safe distance.

EXECUTION OF MORTIMER SHAY DEFERRED.—This unfortunate man will not be hanged to-day, pursuant to his sentence. His case was taken to the Court of Appeals by Mr. H. L. CLINTON but the District-Attorney having failed to file the record, that Court adjourned without taking up the matter. As it will not meet again until June, SHAY cannot be executed for some months to come, at least. The same is the case with SANCHEZ.

THE ADRIATIC UP FOR EUROPE.—The steamer *Adriatic*, which is advertised by Mr. WICKHAM as the mail steamer for Saturday next, lies at her wharf foot of Canal-street, where she attracts crowds of visitors, male and female. We are glad to hear that she has a full complement of passengers, and don't doubt all will go "merry as a marriage bell."

VISIT TO THE ISLANDS.—A delegation of gentlemen connected with the management of the Rainsford Institution at South Boston, yesterday paid a visit to the Institutions on the Islands, in company with the officers of the Brazilian corvette *Donna Isabel*. As usual, they were escorted by several of the Governors, who pointed out and explained the working of each department. The visit terminated with a handsome entertainment.

ARREST OF A MURDERER.—A dispatch was received last evening at Police headquarters from Sheriff FELTS, of Memphis, Tenn., to the effect that a man named W. C. LOOMIS *alias* Waters Kirwar, had been arrested in that city at the instance of JAMES WILSON, who charges him with having murdered a deputy-sheriff in this City in the year 1857.

JOBSON REDIVIVUS.—Mr. WEMYSS JOBSON, who played a prominent part, some months since, in our law courts, in connection with LOLA MONTEZ, has been figuring in a London Police Court, for having threatened Sir JAMES FERGUSSON.

DEATH OF MRS. WM. L. BERRIEN.—We regret to announce that the death of Mrs. WM. L. BERRIEN, wife of the honored and venerable Rector of Trinity Church, occurred yesterday morning. The funeral will take place on Saturday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, from Trinity Church.

FAST DRIVING.—On Wednesday, HENRY TALKER was fined $3, by Justice BROWNELL, for fast driving on the Central Park.

### Police Reports.

MINOR ITEMS.

Justice CONNOLLY held Thomas Malloy on suspicion of having stolen a diamond ring valued at $75, but which he offered Mr. Lyon, of No. 66 Chatham-street, for a very low sum. Malloy alleges that his employer, Mr. Grimes, of Jersey City, recently lost the ring, and that he having found it, preferred to dispose of it for his own advantage.. John Murray was committed by Justice WELSH, in default of $1,000 bail, on a charge of having picked the pocket of Mr. Jesse R. Value, of No. 22 John-st., of a pocket-book while he was in a Nassau street auction-room. Murray was detected in the act of throwing away the wallet, which he was disappointed to find contained no money...: The congrege clock which Mr. Barnum purchased in Paris for $200, was stolen from its place in one of the halls of the Museum on Wednesday night by a person who lingered there after the lights were extinguished. Two persons were watching his movements, and it is probable the thief may yet be arrested.

A FEMALE BIGAMIST.

Justice CONNOLLY yesterday committed Ann Lewis, *alias* Ann Scrouse, a good-looking young white woman, for examination on a charge of bigamy preferred by a colored sailor, named Samuel Lewis. He alleges that five months since he left the woman to whom he had been lawfully married, at his residence, No. 157 Cherry-street, and shipped for a cruise. Returning on Wednesday, he repaired to his house to learn that two months ago his wife had entered the marriage relation with one Williaw Scrouse, a Dutchman, and that they had carried off his household goods. Having found his faithless wife, he caused her apprehension, and also that of Scrouse, against whom he has made a charge of larceny.

### Coroners' Inquests.

DEATHS BY DROWNING.

JOHN DUFFY, late of No. 346 West Twenty-ninth-street, was found drowned at the foot of Gansevoort-street. The verdict of the jury was that he fell into the water six weeks since while intoxicated. Coroner SCHIRMER also held inquests on the bodies of JAMES GILL, a hand on board the canal-boat *Lock Foile*, and on that of an unknown man found in the water at the foot of Seventeenth-street, N. R. Verdicts of death by drowning were rendered in both cases.

### Fires.

IN A MANUFACTORY OF CHEMICALS.

At 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon a fire broke out from some unascertained cause, in the chemical manufactory of MULLER & CARTMAN, No. 88 Jane-street. It was extinguished with a damage of $500 to the stock, and $50 to the building.

## CITY GOVERNMENT.

### OUR CITY GOVERNMENT.

### THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

EX-ALDERMAN THOMAS STEVENS APPOINTED PRESIDENT OF THE CROTON BOARD—REPORTS FROM THE CROTON BOARD AND STREET DEPARTMENT—THE DEFICIENCY IN THE ASSESSMENT FUND, &C.

At the meeting of the Board of Aldermen last evening, a message was received from the Mayor, nominating Ex-Alderman THOMAS STEVENS for the Presidency of the Croton Aqueduct Department, to fill the vacancy caused by the retirement of Hon. MYNDERT VAN SCHAICK.

Alderman GENET moved that the Board do advise and consent to the nomination of THOMAS STEVENS. And in doing so he desired to say that his associations with the gentleman nominated had been most satisfactory and pleasant in every respect. He also felt that the Mayor had only done justice in nominating him.

Alderman BOOLE seconded the motion, and then the nomination was confirmed by a vote of 14 to 2—Aldermen DARRAGH and OWENS voting in the negative, and Alderman STARR not being then present.

The quarterly report of the Street Commissioner was received, and ordered on file. [The report will be found below.]

The President appointed Aldermen Darragh, Starr, Bagley, Henry and Russell, a Committee to extend the hospitalities of the City to the officers of the Brazilian corvette *Donna Isabel*.

He also appointed as the Committee to investigate the affairs of the Almshouse Department, Aldermen Cornell, Genet, Bagley, Smith and Brady. On motion, the President was added to the Committee.

A resolution to purchase a casemate gun for Company C, Ninth Regiment, for introduction into the service of heavy artillery, was laid over.

A resolution was offered by Alderman BOOLE, that a Joint Special Committee of seven members from each branch of the Common Council be appointed to represent the City in the Sanitary and Quarantine Convention about to be held in Boston. He also offered a resolution appropriating $2,500 to defray their expenses. The first resolution was adopted, and the second was laid over under the rule.

A resolution was offered by Alderman BOOLE, reducing the salary of the Auditor of Accounts in the Finance Department, from $3,500 to $2,000. It was laid over.

Alderman SMITH offered a preamble and resolution to the effect that, as the frequent occurrence of the crime of murder in this City, and the escape of the perpetrators, should cause the members of the Metropolitan Police force to maintain extra vigilance in the discharge of their duty, the Police Commissioners be requested to repeal the resolution, making it obligatory that all rewards offered by the City for the arrest of criminals should be given to the widows and orphan's fund; and that the rewards for the arrest of murderers be permitted to be paid to the policemen making such arrests.

The resolution was laid over, then taken up, and finally adopted.

While the matter was under consideration, Alderman GENET moved to amend by adding a request that the Police Commissioners do forthwith appoint three policemen for each member of the Board of Aldermen. The amendment was lost.

Alderman STARR offered a resolution calling upon the Comptroller to report the number of copies that have been printed of the report of the Sanitary Convention, held in this City last Spring; the amount paid for printing and binding, and what disposition has been made of the publication. The resolution was laid on the table.

A communication was received from the Croton Aqueduct Board, in answer to a resolution of inquiry in relation to the unexpended amount nominally standing to the credit of the appropriation under the head of "Belgian Pavement," stating that Jan. 1, 1860, there was, with appropriations, $419,324 05, and from that date there had been drawn in the settlement of sundry contracts, $77,729 56, leaving as the unexpended balance, April 1, $341,594 49. From that $161,479 06 should be deducted as necessary for the settlement of existing contracts, leaving as "available" $180,115 43. The report may be found in full elsewhere in to-day's TIMES.

The Committee on Finance, to whom was referred the communication of the Comptroller, reporting a deficit of $1,044,438 11 in the Assessment Fund, for opening, widening and extending streets and avenues, reported that, according to the Comptroller's statement, the account was overdrawn, Dec. 31, 1858, to the extent of $655,2[illegible]7 53. The amount of expenditures on that account during 1859, principally for the payment of awards and expenses for widening White-hall, [illegible] avenue [illegible] making a total of $1,1[illegible] 398 99. The amount received in 1859 for collections upon assessments for street openings, was $1,11[illegible] 80. The amount due to the treasury on this account December, 1859, was $1,044,438 01. The amount of awards payable from this fund and remaining unpaid at the same time, was $47,638 78. Making a total of $1,0[illegible]76 80. The Committee find that the amount of assessments applicable to the reimbursement and payment of the above amount, was as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| In the hands of the Clerk of Arrears | $271,273 97 |
| In the hands of Collector of Assessments. | 455 801 13 |
| Making a total of | $677,075 10 |
| Amount of apparent absolute deficiency in the means to provide for the payments above stated | $415,001 79 |

In conclusion, the Committee approve of the form of the Assessment bonds recommended by the Comptroller, to meet the deficiency. The report was adopted.

The Board confirmed the contract for building a new Station-house for the Twenty-second Precinct, the price being $11,[illegible], and then adjourned.

### STREET COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE BUREAU OF STREETS.

STREET DEPARTMENT, STREET COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, }
NEW-YORK, April 12, 1860. }

*To the Honorable the Common Council:*

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to submit the following summary of the general state of the business of this Department for the quarter ending March 31, 1860:

During the quarter requisitions have been drawn upon the Comptroller to the amount of $287,147 26, of which $239 506 54 were for objects and purposes provided for by tax, and $47,640 72 were on trust account. The City Treasury will be reimbursed for the latter by assessments upon the property benefited. For a statement showing the amount of each appropriation for the year 1860, passed by the Common Council, and amount of requisitions upon the Comptroller, drawn by the Street Commissioner on each appropriation and account, see appendix marked A; and for full details as to the amount applied to each object and purpose, and for statements of assessment lists delivered to the Collector of Assessments, amounts paid by that officer to the City Chamberlain, and amounts returned to the Clerk of Arrears, see appendix marked B.

In the Bureau of Street Improvements there have been expended $55,066 80.

In the Bureau of Wharves—$26,691 23.

In the Bureau of Roads—$6,342 56.

In the Bureau of Lands and Places—$3,505 54.

In the Bureau of Lamps and Gas—$75 640 67.

In the Bureau of Repairs and Supplies (by the Superintendent)—$43,155 74; by the Deputy Superintendent—$37,783 42.

In the Bureau of the Chief-Engineer of the Fire Department—$11,291 40.

On the 1st of January, 1860, there remained in the hands of the Collector of Assessments a balance of $686.703 90, and during the quarter there have been transmitted to him for collection lists amounting to $112,436 76. During the quarter he has paid to the City Chamberlain $213,398 89, returned to Bureau of Arrears $226,287 27; leaving, on the 1st inst., a balance of uncollected assessments amounting to $179,285 46.

For details of the business of each Bureau of the Department, your Honorable Bodies are respectfully referred to the reports of Superintendents transmitted herewith.

The balance on hand, Jan. 1, of appropriations for contingencies Street Department, has been devoted to the payment of expenses incurred during the latter part of the year 1859, the specific appropriations for which had been exhausted, thus obviating the necessity of resorting to the objectionable custom of calling for an appropriation for "arrearages."

The expense of keeping ready for use the steam fire-engine in possession of the Exempt Engine Company is now being paid from the appropriation for "Contingencies of the Street Department." No other provision having been made in the Appropriation bill passed by the Common Council, you are respectfully referred to Appendix B for a particular statement of the objects which the expenditure ($6,271 53) on account of this appropriation have been devoted.

It has, heretofore, generally been held that before appropriations by the Common Council could be made available, it was necessary that authority should be given by the Legislature to raise the money by tax. As an executive officer, responsible for the supplies, &c., of all corporation offices, construction and repairs of public buildings, wharves and piers and fire apparatus, and other important interests, I have naturally been concerned by the fact that appropriations are not made previous to the time during which the expenditure must be incurred—embarrassing public business to an extent that endangers the safety of life and property, and even of the City Government. I have always maintained that an appropriation by the Common Council is authority sufficient for incurring expenditures, without awaiting the action of the Legislature. This year, after the passage of the Appropriation bill by the Common Council, and conference with the Comptroller, I directed that expenditures for necessary purposes should be incurred. Should the Legislature refuse or neglect to pass an act enabling the Supervisors to raise moneys to meet such expenditure, great difficulties and embarrassment will arise. The only effectual punctual remedy for this state of things, in my opinion, is to make the appropriations, and authorize the raising of the moneys previous to the time when the expenditure shall become necessary—in other words, I would recommend that the present Legislature should have before it a tax levy for the future instead of the past, making a change in the fiscal year, without which it is almost impossible to insure regularity and system.

In conclusion, I beg leave to call your attention to the appended list of recommendations, made by the Street Commissioner, from time to time, during the last two years, in various reports to your honorable bodies, not yet acted upon. Many of these are important, and unless favorably considered, the business of this Department must remain in a condition not entirely satisfactory.

Respectfully submitted,
(Signed) G. W. SMITH,
Street Commissioner.

### THE NEW POLICE LAW.

GOSSIP CONCERNING THE NEW REGIME.

The new Police Commissioners have not all been sworn in yet. Mr. BERGEN will go to Albany to-day, and formally assume the duties of his new position by subscribing to the official oath. The first meeting of the new Board will therefore probably take place to-morrow. Meanwhile, the expectant aspirants for the new offices are on the anxious bench—awaiting the turn of coming events—for good or for ill, as the case may be. The prospects of the different candidates for the new places still remain undetermined, although the new Commissioners and their friends have been overrun with applications for "sits."

Mr. BERGEN is said to have declared to a friend, that while he is now and will be a good Republican, he will not allow his politics to interfere with the discharge of his duties toward the City, and that purely partisan influence will have no weight with him. As he has the reputation of being a man of much decision of character, much benefit to our police system is augured from this assertion.

The Detectives are not a little puzzled to know the bearing of a clause of the new law which relieves members of their force from the qualification of five years residence in the District which applies to other members of the force. Its operation appears to be to allow of the appointment of detectives who have recently come from other cities, and have not an intimate knowledge of New-York affairs. It will afford a fine chance for fat offices to some of our friends in the rural districts, who are anxious to domiciliate in New-York City at the expense of the tax-payers.

It is sagely asserted, by some who pretend to know, that one section of the new law plainly indicates the partisan object for which it was framed. This is the abrogation of the anti-membership-of-political-clubs doctrine, under which, it will be recollected, some changes in the force have been made. No doubt, the new freedom will be exercised by large numbers of the present force, in order to swell the ranks of the Presidential campaign clubs.

## LAW REPORTS.

### Action Against a Railroad Company.

RESULTS OF CAR-CRAMMING.

*Augustus Maverick and Ellen G. Maverick* vs. *The Eighth-avenue Railroad Company.*—This is an action to recover from the defendants $10,000 damages, for injuries to the person of Ellen G. Maverick, wife of Augustus Maverick, sustained in consequence of alleged negligence or willfulness on the part of the agents of the defendants, in charge of one of their cars.

The plaintiffs allege that Mrs. Ellen G. Maverick took passage on the Eighth-avenue cars at about 6 o'clock on the evening of the 18th of January, 1859, on her way home. She took the car at the intersection of Broadway and Vesey-street. When the car reached the neighborhood of Twentieth-street she told the conductor that she wished to stop at Thirty-second-street. When the car had gone as high as Twenty-fourth-street, or thereabouts, an alarm of fire occurred, and several engine companies rushed out upon the avenue and ran up the street, drawing fire engines, hose carriages, &c, &c. Meanwhile, the car upon which Mrs. Maverick was had become so crowded, both within and upon the steps of the car, that ingress and egress was almost impossible. When the car arrived at Thirty-second-street, it was stopped by the conductor, who said to Mrs. Maverick that this was her place to get off, and who insisted that she should get off instantly. This she attempted to do, but as the car was so crowded it was impossible to make sufficient haste, and the consequence was, the pole of one of the Truck or Ladder Companies struck her left shoulder and glanced off upon her right hand, which was crushed between the end of the pole and the end of the car. Her shoulder was severely lacerated and her hand cruelly mangled. In consequence of these injuries the little finger of her hand (the right hand) had to be amputated.

The defence is a denial of knowledge on information sufficient to form a belief of the allegations of the complaint.

The case now came on for trial before Judge BRADY, in the Common Pleas, and Gen. Nye, on behalf of the defence, moved to dismiss the complaint, on the ground that the driver, according to the complaint, had done but his duty in informing Mrs. Maverick that she had arrived at her destination. He said this was the invariable practice.

Judge BRADY remarked that he had no business to compel her to get off, should that appear, if there was any danger in so doing.

Mr. Nye replied that in that case, if the driver had wilfully injured the plaintiff, then the Company were not liable. The driver, or conductor, must respond to that charge personally.

Judge BRADY remarked that he should hold that in such cases the Company were responsible for the acts of their agents, no matter how brutal those acts. They should see to it what sort of agents they employed.

William E. Robinson, on behalf of the plaintiff, then opened the case to the jury, narrating the facts stated, and giving some additional particulars. He said they should endeavor to show that an officer of the fire company ran ahead, and told the driver of the car not to stop just there, as the crowd was so great there might be danger. This was not heeded; the car stopped, and the conductor, putting his arm into it, rudely pushed Mrs. Maverick out, saying, "Come, Madame," or using similar language. Counsel also stated that at the time of her injuries Mrs. Maverick had been married but a fortnight. She was hurt on the 18th, having been married somewhere about the 1st. In computing the damages to be awarded to plaintiff, the jury should consider the true state of the case. Mrs. Maverick was a refined and accomplished young wife—the wife of an editor of one of our leading journals—and was an excellent short-hand writer, being able, before her injuries, to give even Gen Nye the full benefit of his eloquence in his most rapid flights. Mrs. Maverick was also ingenious in the art of painting, in which art she excelled. But neither in this art nor in stenography could she accomplish anything now. Her little finger had been amputated, and in consequence of its loss she could not successfully wield either the pencil of the writer or the artist. Counsel then stated the particulars of the injuries to the hand, exhibiting the glove which inclosed it at the time it was crushed, and said that even to this day—over a year since injured—Mrs. Maverick could not write for any great length of time.

*Dr W. H. Van Buren* was the first witness called. He was the surgeon who attended Mrs. Maverick. He testified to the nature and extent of her injuries, and the necessity of amputating the finger.

*Samuel Bailey*, Foreman of Hook and Ladder Company No. 2, the pole of whose carriage it was that struck the car, was called to give details of the accident, as stated above. This witness was closely cross examined by Gen. Nye, to show that the negligence, if any, was that of the Hook and Ladder Company. On this point he testified that when the car stopped, the carriage of the Hook and Ladder Company was so near it that it was impossible for them to stop in season, or turn aside sufficiently to prevent striking the car, without running over witness and others engaged in drawing it; the carriage, being drawn chiefly by ropes, could not easily be controlled.

*Mrs. Emily Cromie's* testimony was to the effect that she was on the car at the time of the accident. She heard a lady ask to get out at Thirty-second-street; the conductor stopped the car, and said to the lady, "Come on," as if to hurry her out, and put his hand behind her, as if to hurry her; the Hook and Ladder Company were coming up behind; witness heard a noise; heard the lady scream; she was then brought back into the car, which went on up to Thirty-third-street; the lady had to be supported home; she was not carried; she could walk, but had to be supported between gentlemen who accompanied her; witness identified Mrs. Maverick as the lady injured.

The cross-examination elicited nothing material.

The plaintiff next called Mrs. Maverick herself, out her testimony was excluded by the judge, on the ground that the law allowing parties to testify in their own behalf, does not allow a wife to testify when her husband is a party.

*Edwin Grover*, a brother of Mrs. Maverick, testified that before the injury, Mrs. Maverick was to a considerable extent engaged in phonographic reporting and writing for the Press, and that the injury to her hand would permanently interfere with her so doing in future.

*Joseph L. Blundell*, one of the leading stenographic reporters attached to the law Courts, was called by plaintiffs to testify as a professional expert, upon the effect of the loss of the little finger of the right hand, in incapacitating the party from writing rapidly and with precision the characters used in the stenographic and phonographic systems. He stated that with such an injury as was sustained by Mrs. Maverick, it would be utterly impossible, even after practice, to report a rapid speaker correctly.

*Cross-examined*—There is a difference between short-hand writing and long-hand; in short-hand writing, in either system, the little finger steadies the hand, which is requisite in forming correctly the perpendicular and circular characters used.

On this testimony the plaintiffs rested their case. The Court adjourned till Friday, when it was understood the conductor himself will be examined.

### Sentence of George Dower for Manslaughter.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—APRIL 12.

BEFORE JUDGE SMALLEY.

George Dower, the second mate of the *Devonshire*, convicted of manslaughter, was brought up this morning for sentence, and was asked if he had anything to say why sentence should not be passed upon him. He said he had nothing to say except to ask that he might be sent upon the Island, that he might have the fresh air. Judge SMALLEY then proceeded to sentence him in the following words:

George Dower, you have been indicted by the Grand Jury for the murder of James Humphreys on the high seas in December last. You have had a fair trial; have been ably defended by your counsel, and the jury, after a long and patient consideration of your case, have found you guilty of manslaughter.

The evidence showed that you, the second officer of the ship *Devonshire*, commenced treating the deceased, who was a common sailor, unskilled in his duty, in a harsh, tyrannical and cruel manner before the vessel left her anchorage ground; that for the most trivial or pretended excuse, you maltreated, kicked and beat him, before you had left the harbor, while he was suppliant and obedient; that this treatment was continued on your part towards the deceased, and without any justifiable or reasonable cause, until within two days of his death; that the second night before he was drowned, you assaulted, beat and pounded him in a most brutal and inhuman manner, and while you were doing so, he was begging that you would not kill him; you declared with harsh and opprobious epithets that you would; that this often-repeated ill-usage on your part had made him sore and lame, and rendered him unfit for duty; that in this condition, in the night, with a strong wind and a heavy sea, while he was aloft on duty, you again struck and kicked him, and drove him to attempt to go down to the deck by the lee backstays, a mode of descent not usual or ordinarily safe, but at that time, in his condition and that of the vessel, attended with the most imminent danger to his life; he was carried overboard, could not be seasonably rescued, and was drowned. The jury, by their verdict, have found that you acted without malice, and did not intend to take the life of the deceased. That is the most favorable construction for you which could be given to the evidence. That you tyrannically abused your authority as an officer, and in a wanton and inhuman manner, cannot be doubted. This abuse and ill-treatment of the common sailors by their officers has become a crying evil, and imperatively calls upon the strong arm of the law to interfere for their protection. The severest punishment which the laws of the United States authorize to be inflicted for manslaughter is imprisonment for three years, and a fine not exceeding $1,000.

The evidence shows your case to have been an aggravated one. The sentence of the Court, therefore, is, that you be confined at hard labor in the State Prison at Sing Sing, in the Southern District of New-York, for the term of three years, to be computed from this day; pay a fine of $300, and stand committed until the sentence be complied with.

MOTION FOR NEW TRIAL—AGE OF JURYMEN.

*The United States* vs. *Charles Brown.*—A motion was made in this case for a new trial, the accused having been convicted of an assault with a dangerous weapon. On a subsequent trial in the same Court some of the jurymen who sat upon Brown's trial were found to be over sixty years old, and were, therefore, discharged from the panel; and thereupon, Mr. Ridgway, counsel for the accused in this case, made a motion for a new trial, on an affidavit stating the fact that these jurymen were more than sixty years old at the time of the trial. The motion was opposed by Mr. Dwight for the prosecution; and the Judge, after examining the statutes, held that as the statute required the Commissioners of Jurors to place on the jury lists persons at that time over 21 years of age and under 60 years, which persons were then legal jurymen, and might continue so after they arrived at the age of 60 years, and as there was no evidence that these jurymen were over sixty when they were placed on the jury lists, it did not appear that these men were not legal jurymen and the motion was therefore denied.

Brown was therefore called up for sentence, and having nothing to say, was sentenced to six months imprisonment at Sing Sing and $1 fine.

### The Tragedy on the Bark Anna.

EXAMINATION OF THE MATE.

The investigation in this case in the United States Commissioner's Court, before GEO. F. BETTS, was continued yesterday.

*Richard B. Roseman* being sworn, testified that on Sunday, Dec. 25, between 10 and 11 o'clock, A. M., Frank Light, the deceased, went to the wheel; I heard him hollowing "Oh, Lord!" and "murder;" I looked out of the galley door; I saw Mr Lane the mate, with a belaying pin beating him on the head and back; I went aft at 12 o'clock, M., with my dinner, and he was standing at the wheel; the blood was running from his head; his clothes were bloody; there was a pool of blood on the deck by his side; I looked out from the galley several times after the first time and defendant was still beating him; he continued to beat him; he would strike him every two or three minutes, saying, "Keep her straight;" he would then walk to the side and back again, keeping hold of the belaying pin; he then would beat him again; three times I looked out, and saw him beating him each time; in the evening it was his turn at the wheel again, from six to eight o'clock; I was pricking up the slush lamp; I heard him hollowing again, and crying, "Oh, Lord!" I was in the cabin, and the captain, too; I went on deck at half-past six o'clock. Frank was going off the poop; the second mate was at the wheel; Frank stumbled at the break of the poop, and I lifted him up and sat him on the grating of the steps; Light died on Wednesday; it was Sunday when he was beaten; after Sunday I do not recollect seeing him again until Tuesday, when I went into the forecastle; he was standing in the corner and holding his hands over his eyes as if to shield them, and cried "Oh;" I saw him afterwards on deck, on his hands and knees; I did not see him again till he was dead; on Wednesday night I heard him hollowing in the forecastle as if delirious; he muttered "Massa John;" "Get me a gun," and such like expressions; on Thursday morning I went round by the forecastle; and saw him lying on his face by the forecastle door; I turned him over, and he was dead; I believe I was the first who saw him after his death; I went round that way to see if he was dead; as I heard no noise, I thought he must be dead; think Light must have been about 19 years of age; he complained of fever and ague at Lagcon, but he was not laid up; he had sore legs from salt water previous to that time, but in other respects he was well; he did not complained of fever for a month previous; I don't know that there is anything dangerous in salt-water sores; they did not prevent his going aloft; he had to do so, as the vessel was short-handed.

*Cross-examined*—We arrived at Cowes on the 3d of January; the beating took place on the 25th of December; the Captain gave me the date of arrival as the 9th; the first beating, which continued an hour, took place between ten and eleven o'clock; I looked out from the galley only three times until twelve o'clock; all I saw was by looking out of the galley; the man Light was at the wheel; once he let go of the wheel; I could see the wheel from the galley door; I could see the man at the wheel from his breast upwards; I did not see where the captain was any part of the time; when I heard the cries I looked out, and saw Lane beating Light on the head; I did not see him fall; while I was looking he gave him some thirteen blows; he gave him more than twenty-five blows in all; he struck him with a locust belaying pin; while I was looking on the second time heard Light cry out: "Oh Mr. Lane;" never knew the ship to broach to while Light was steering; he had let go the wheel at one time to guard his head from the blows; when I went aft I saw his head all bloody; his ear was cut; his cap was all bloody, and a pool of blood on the deck where he stood; he was at the wheel; don't think he looked able to steer; don't know whether he was steering straight or not; the mate said for three-quarters of an hour the ship had been going her course; the man had no scurvy to my knowledge; Mr Lane had sore legs; Light had not sufficient clothes; the Captain gave him some, and I sold him clothes; he had a plenty of clothing when I found him dead; previous to this time the defendant had treated him well.

Adjourned until to-day.

### Oyer and Terminer.

DISCHARGE OF MARGARET BURKE—THIRD DAY OF THE SECOND TRIAL OF PFROMER.

The first proceeding in this Court yesterday was a motion by Ex-Judge O'Conor for the discharge of Margaret Burke, the servant girl arrested on suspicion of having poisoned her mistress, Mrs. Beetnam, the keeper of a boarding house at the corner of Fourth-avenue and Fourteenth-street, and Mr. Fayette Robinson, an author of some reputation, who was one of the boarders, sometime in March, 1859. Her counsel moved that she be discharged on her own recognizance, inasmuch as she had been confined a year in prison, and although she had frequently applied for trial, had never been tried.

Mr. Nelson J. Waterbury, the District-Attorney, said that he would not oppose her discharge. He thoroughly believed her guilty, but had been unable to obtain sufficient evidence to convict her. He would not take up the time of the Court with her trial, but would consent to her discharge on her own recognizance. If additional testimony could be found, he would have her again arrested. Margaret was accordingly set at liberty.

The second trial of Pfromer for the murder of Sturgis was then resumed. The testimony for the defence was continued, Mr. Clinton examining several witnesses to prove that he was a rowdy of the most quarrelsome and dangerous disposition. Counsel summed up for defence, and the District-Attorney for the prosecution. The Judge reserved his charge to the Jury till to-day.

### Stanley's Children.

*Application of Marcus Cicero Stanley.*—This was an application made before Justice SUTHERLAND at Chambers, to have a guardian appointed for two illegitimate children of Mr. Stanley. The matter was referred, the Referee's report now came in, was confirmed, and the order made for the appointment of a guardian. It will be remembered that an application by the father to the Legislature, to have these children rendered legitimate by special legislation, created quite a breeze a few years since. Mr. Stanley himself is to be the guardian under this order.

### Verdict.

*Deletout* vs. *Eighth-Avenue Railroad Company.*—This case was reported yesterday, and has been tried three times, the jury disagreeing on two former occasions. The jury now found a verdict for the defendants. The case was tried before Judge HILTON, in the Common Pleas.

### Decisions.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

SUTHERLAND, J.—*Judah* vs. *Judah.*—Motion denied, without costs.

BONNEY, J.—*Carpenter* vs. *Carpenter.*—Report confirmed, and judgment of divorce granted.

### Calendar....FRIDAY, April 13.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—No calendar till Monday.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.—*Part I.*—Oyer and Terminer. *Part II.*—Police cases.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.—Nos. 166, 167, 121, 172, 174½, 176 to 183, 187 to 180, 191 to 193, 63.

SUPERIOR COURT—*Part I.*—Nos. 241, 242, 327, 343, 355, 141, 191, 357, 365, 383, 387, 389, 391, 393, 394, 395. *Part II.*—Nos. 94, 382, 388, 390, 392, 396, 398, 400, 462, 464, 406.

COMMON PLEAS.—*Part I.*—One hour causes. *Part II.* 1937, 1955, 1956, 1960, 1961, 1963, 1964, 1966, 1967, 1968, 1969, 1970, 1972, 1973, 1976.

[Advertisement.]

KIDNEY AFFECTIONS.
J. R. STAFFORD'S OLIVE TAR
and
IRON AND SULPHUR POWDERS.

These valuable remedies are doing a work of mercy in the cure of disease. It is the most valuable and, at the same time, the cheapest family medicine sold. In coughs, colds, asthma, kidney affections and rheumatism, these articles have no equal, and give the most unqualified satisfaction to all who have tried them. Send for circular of testimonials. Sold by the Olive Tar Company, No. 315 Broadway, and by all druggists. Olive Tar, 50 cents per bottle; Powders, $1 per package.

[Advertisement.]

DYSPEPSIA, DROPSY, AND FEVER AND AGUE,
ALSO FOR GENERAL DEBILITY.

WOLFE'S SCHIEDAM AROMATIC SCHNAPPS is recommended most emphatically by the most distinguished members of the medical profession in the above complaints, and is the only Gin in this country which has the indorsement of the medical faculty. Put up in quart and pint bottles, and sold by all druggists, grocers, fruit stores and country merchants. Look out for counterfeits and imitations; the whole country is flooded with them.

[Advertisement.]

Housekeepers will find every description of English medallion, velvet, Brussels, three-ply and ingrain carpeting; rugs, mats, matting, floor oil-cloths, druggets, table and piano covers, window shades, etc., at greatly reduced prices. Be particular and go to HIRAM ANDERSON'S,
No. 99 Bowery, sign of the large Golden Eagle.

[Advertisement.]

FEET-COVERING FOR THE YOUNG.—CANTRELL'S stock of Boots and Shoes for Children has been manufactured expressly for City trade, and parents who want to procure good articles at low prices should make their selections at his establishment, No. 813 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

LIVELY BUSINESS.—KNOX is doing a great trade. His new style of hat commands universal approval, and the few days of real Spring weather which have been vouchsafed us, has sent crowds of customers to his establishment, No. 212 Broadway. Good for KNOX.

[Advertisement.]

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT.—No medical discovery of the nineteenth century can in any-wise equal the abovenamed remedies for their marvelous influence over disease, whether internal or external, in its multifarious transformations.

[Advertisement.]

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP.
Millions of bottles are now used every year in the United States for children teething, with never-failing success. Relief is immediate and certain. Only 25 cents a bottle.

## GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, April 12, 1860—6 P. M.

FLOUR AND MEAL—Most holders of State and Western Flour have again advanced their asking prices 5c.@10c. ℔ bbl. These claims have tended to impede operations. The demand, however, has been good, partly for shipment and on speculation, and a very fair business has been transacted at a shade firmer rates. The reported sales reach 12,720 bbls., including superfine State at $5 30@$5 35, chiefly at $5 35; ordinary to choice extra State at $5 40@$5 55; chiefly at $5 40@$5 45; inferior to choice superfine Wisconsin, Indiana, Michigan and Ohio at $5 30 @$5 35; extra Iowa and Wisconsin at $5 45@ $6 30; extra Illinois, Indiana and Michigan at $5 50 @$6 40; inferior extra Ohio at $5 80@$5 90; round-hoop extra Ohio, shipping brands, at $5 95@$6 15 ℔ bbl.

| | |
|---|---|
| Superfine State | 5 30@ 5 35 |
| Extra State | 5 40@ 5 55 |
| Superfine Western | 5 30@ 5 35 |
| Extra Iowa and Wisconsin | 5 45@ 6 30 |
| Extra Illinois, Indiana and Michigan | 5 50@ 6 40 |
| Inferior Extra Ohio | 5 80@ 5 90 |
| Extra Ohio, Round Hoop, shipping brds. | 5 95@ 6 15 |
| Extra Ohio, trade brand | 6 20@ 7 00 |
| Fancy Genesee | 5 65@ 5 75 |
| Extra Genesee | 6 00@ 7 50 |
| Inferior to choice Extra Missouri | 6 25@ 7 75 |

Southern Flour is in good request at buoyant prices. Sales, to-day, amount to 3,400 bbls., at $6 10@$6 25 for poor to good superfine Alexandria, Baltimore, &c., and $6 30@$7 50 for fancy to choice extra brands. ℔ bbl. Canadian continues in demand, including inferior to very choice extra, chiefly at $5 65@$7 25 ℔ bbl.; 650 bbls. were sold within the range. Rye Flour is selling, in lots, at $3 45@$4 25 for fine and superfine, ℔ bbl. Corn Meal is inquired for at $3 55@$3 65 for Jersey; $4@$4 05 for Brandywine, ℔ bbl.

GRAIN—Wheat has been in fair demand to-day, but the high prices claimed by factors have had the effect of checking business. We have heard of sales of 57,500 bushels, including White Canada, part at $1 61; White Western at $1 62½; good to choice Milwaukee Club at $1 27@$1 30; Chicago Spring, part from store, at $1 25 ℔ bush. Corn heavy and declining. Sales have been reported of 18,000 bushels at 74c.@75c. for mixed Western; 75c @77c. for Yellow Jersey and Southern; 76c.@78c. for White do. do., ℔ bushel. Rye is in request at 82c.@83½c. ℔ bushel; sales 3,500 bushels. Barley is moderately inquired for at about former rates; 5,000 bushels State were sold on private terms. Oats are less plenty and are in fair demand, including Canada at 45c.@45½c.; Western at 44½c.@45½c.; State at 45½c.@46½c.; Jersey and Pennsylvania at 41c.@44c.; Southern at 41c @42½c. ℔ bush.

PROVISIONS—Pork has attracted more attention, and sales have been reported of 2,000 bbls., in lots, at $17 62½@$17 75 for new Mess, usual packages; $18 for do., do., iron-hooped packages, for shipment; $17 37 for old Mess; $14 06¼@$14 25 for new prime, and $13 for old Prime, ℔ bbl. Cut Meats are depressed; we quote Hams at 8½c.@9½c.; and Shoulders at 7c.@7½c. ℔ ℔. Bacon has been quiet at 9½c. @11½c. ℔ ℔. Lard is declining. The reported sales comprise 485 tcs. and bbls., in lots, mainly from 10½c.@10¾c. ℔ ℔. Beef is unaltered. The day's transactions add up 400 bbls., in lots, at $9@$10 50 for repacked Western Mess; $11 25@$12 50 for Western Mess; $5@$6 for Country Mess, extra, and $4@$4 75 for Country Prime, ℔ bbl. Prime Mess, $16 @$19 ℔ tc. Beef Hams, $12@$16 ℔ bbl. Butter is plenty and heavy at 11c.@22c. for inferior to prime State, and 10c. @15c. for Ohio, ℔ ℔. Cheese is in fair demand at 9½c. @13c. ℔ ℔.

### CITY POST-OFFICE.

### Departure of Domestic Mails.

North—Albany, Buffalo and Canadas..........3 P. M.
North and West Way Mail..........5½ A. M.
Western Mail, *via* Erie Railroad, 5½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.
South and Southwestern Mail... 5 A. M. and 4½ P. M.
East for Boston, by Railroad....5½ A. M. and 2 P. M.
East for Boston, by Steamboat..........4 P. M.

The Overland Mail for California leaves St. Louis every Monday and Thursday, at 8 A. M. Letters designed for it should be marked, "Overland *via* St. Louis."

The Overland Mails from St. Joseph (Mo.) to Placerville, *via* Salt Lake City, leave St. Joseph every Saturday, at 8 A. M. Letters should be marked, "Overland, *via* St. Joseph."

### Departure of Ocean Mails.

The European mails for the *Adriatic* will close on Saturday, April 14, at 10½ A. M.

The German mail for the *Bavaria* will close on Saturday, April 14, at 10½ A. M.

The Havana mail for the *Cahawba* will close on Saturday, April 14, at 11½ A. M.

### Movements of Ocean Steamers.

| Name. | Date. | Leaves | For |
|---|---|---|---|
| FOR EUROPE. | | | |
| Canadian | April 13 | Portland | Liverpool. |
| Bavaria | April 14 | New-York | Hamburg. |
| Adriatic | April 14 | New-York | Havre. |
| Kangaroo | April 14 | New-York | Liverpool. |
| Niagara | April 18 | Boston | Liverpool. |
| Anglo-Saxon | April 20 | Portland | Liverpool. |
| Edinburgh | April 21 | New-York | Liverpool. |
| Persia | April 25 | New-York | Liverpool. |
| Prince Albert | April 26 | New-York | Galway. |
| Arago | April 28 | New-York | Havre. |
| Vigo | April 28 | New-York | Liverpool. |
| Teutonia | May 1 | New-York | Hamburg. |
| Borussia | May 1 | New-York | Hamburg. |
| America | May 2 | Boston | Liverpool. |
| Vanderbilt | May 5 | New-York | Havre. |
| FROM EUROPE. | | | |
| Edinburgh | Mar. 28 | Liverpool | New-York |
| Prince Albert | Mar. 31 | Galway | New-York |
| Teutonia | April 1 | Hamburg | New-York |
| Arago | April 3 | Havre | New-York |
| Vigo | April 4 | Liverpool | New-York |
| Nova Scotian | April 4 | Liverpool | Portland. |
| Borussia | April 4 | Southampton | New-York |
| America | April 7 | Liverpool | Boston. |
| City of Baltimore | April 11 | Liverpool | New-York |
| North American | April 11 | Liverpool | Portland. |
| Africa | April 14 | Liverpool | New-York |
| Vanderbilt | April 18 | Havre | New-York |
| Hammonia | April 18 | Southampton | New-York |
| Europa | April 21 | Liverpool | Boston. |
| Illinois | April 24 | Havre | New-York |
| Asia | April 28 | Liverpool | New-York |
| FOR THE WEST INDIES. | | | |
| Cahawba | April 13 | New-York | Hav.&N.O. |
| Moses Taylor | April 17 | New-York | Hav.&N.O. |
| Karnak | April 27 | New-York | Havana. |
| FOR CALIFORNIA. | | | |
| North Star | April 20 | New-York | Aspinwall. |

### Passengers Arrived.

APRIL 12.—*In steamship Persia, from Liverpool*—Messrs. George Hamilton, L. Charles, R. Bene, Mrs. Birmore, Miss Hilyard, Mr. and Mrs. Clarke and infant, Mr. and Mrs. Law, Mr. and Mrs. Stile, Mr. and Mrs. Thomson, Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Carlton, Francis Thomson, Fredk. Schultz, Dupersquier, C. Swish, J. T. Cramer, A. Ankeremeit, J. H McClennan, J. H. Fesdorff, H. Walker, Dr. Jullion, E. Meyer, R. H. King, Eustace Greg, A. H. Brake, Mr. and Mrs. W. Gaylord, Mr. Clarke and servant, Mrs. Duncan, 2 children and 2 nurses; Mr. Wagg, Edgar Finly, Goddard, Lawrence, McKinn, Lachlin, A. Oechs, L. Dryfaas, L. Bainberger, H. Disdier, Eden, Lancaster, Baldwin, W. H Pell, Preston, Brough, Geo. Jackson, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Duncan, Mr. and Mrs. Redpath, Miss C. Smith, Miss Freeman, Miss Hesmer, Mrs. Carpbut, James Hewitt, George Weddes, Robert Millar, C Vocke, Osborne, Jocoby, Smith, M. Smith, Robt. Ronald, Vermedo, C. Bosthwick, H. N. Compton, L. Garrick, H. W. Johnston, Albert Wood, John Boyd, Rev. Dr. O'Meara, George Brown, Bettley, Ennis, Cullinen, R. G. Pirie, J. G. Jackson, H. P. Bowring, J. H. Thompson, Rev. Geo. G. Gubbins, F. E. Dixon, Brooks, Teske, C Onsen, W. D. McKibbin, Wm. Mullins, Thos. Pennington, W. Smith, Fishpool, Mrs B Walker, Mr. and Mrs. Sebastian, Mr. Phelps, H. F. Johnson, G. A. Metcalf, Mr. Leo, Miss Leo. Total, 107.

APRIL 12.—*In steamship Edinburgh, from Liverpool*—J. Kiensky, Dr. Quackenbos, Alex. Miller, Mr. Longman, Mr. Price, M. Vichnack and lady, G. Champion, Jno. Peat, H. A. Perren, Mr. Bavara, Miss Susan Ken and brother, Mrs. Bindley, Miss Sweeney, Mr. Hardt and lady, Fanny Shepherd, Mrs. Chamace, Mrs. Ladors and infant, Mrs. Webb, Miss R. Redman, Mr. Miles, Mr. Harrison, and 420 in the steerage.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises.... 5 24 | Sun sets..... 6 36 | Moon rises... 1 46
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook. 1 53 | Gov. Island. 2 42 | Hell Gate.... 4 04

## MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....THURSDAY, April 12.

### Cleared.

Steamship Roanoke, Couch, Norfolk, Ludlam & Heineken; Huntsville, Post, Savannah, H. B. Cromwell & Co.

Steamer J. R. Thompson, Colnary, Baltimore, ——; Delaware, Cannon, Philadelphia, F. Perkins.

Ships Sultana, Benson, New Orleans, Wm. Nelson & Sons; Devonshire, Anderson, London, E. E. Morgan & Wiley.

Barks Jane Francis, Rose, Kingston, G. F. Bulley; Ardes, Merryman, Portland, Delano & Capen; Maria, (Mecbg.) Voss, Hamburg, Funch & Meinke; J. C. Nichols, Nichols, Matanzas, Walsh Carver & Chase; E. F. Chase, Hall, Havana, W. W. Russell.

Brigs Beaver, Tapley, Elizabethport, Brett, Son & Co.; Dolphin, (Brem.) Hollenbeck, Bremen, Ruger Bros.; Olive Bernier, St. John, Rogers & Rich; J. Freeman, Loring, Boston, R. W. Trundy; Lilly Dale, Stevens, Windsor ——; A. Laurie, (Br.) Fill, St. John, McCal & Frith.

Schooner Adela, Waycott, Cardenas, J. E. Ward & Co.; Caroline, Bacon, Fredericksburgh, W. E. Allen; Citizen, Woodhull, Providence, ——; G. W. Barter, Gilbert, Vallitta Rie, J. W. Elwell & Co.; Matchless, Hunkly, Norfolk, ——; Jas. Parker, Crely, Jacksonville, M. T. Runyan; R. P. Leeds, ——, Philadelphia, ——; Nonpareil, Hall, St. John, P. I. Nevins & Son; Golden Rod, Conary, Baltimore, Metcalf & Duncan; J. H. Burnett, Worth, Fernandina, Dowley, Corners & Co. Sloop W. H. Bowen, Brotherton, Providence, master.

### Arrived.

Steamship Persia, Judkins, Liverpool March 31, via Queenstown April 1, 9 P. M., with mdse. and passengers to E Cunard. March 31, 4:20 P. M., passed steamship Glasgow bd. in. April 1 2:15 P M., passed steamship America, bd. up Channel. April 2 6:20 P. M., passed steamship Australasian, bd. up Channel. April 9, lat. 43, lon. 55, passed steamship Edinburgh, from Liverpool for New-York. 11th, 8:25 P. M., passed steamship Arabia, hence for Liverpool. Arr off the Battery 3:45 A. M.

Steamship Edinburgh, (Br., screw,) Kennedy, Liverpool March 28, and Queenstown 29th, with mdse. and passengers to John G. Dale. Arr. off the Battery at 9:15 P. M.

Steamship George's Creek, Willett, Savannah, with mdse. to H. B Cromwell & Co.

Steamship Yorktown, Parrish, Richmond, Norfolk, &c. with mdse. and passengers to Ludlam & Heineken.

Steamer Delaware, Cannon, Philadelphia, with mdse. to F. Perkins.

Steamer Albatross, Jones, Providence, with mdse. to Isaac Odell.

Ship Sky Lark, Bursley, Shanghai Dec. 28, with teas to Crocker & Warren. Passed Anjier Jan. 15, Cape of Good Hope Feb. 18, crossed the Equator in the Atlantic March 17 in lon. 36, passed St. Helena March 18. March 12, lat. 5 12 S., lon. 29 E., signalized an Eng. ship bd. S., showing Nos. 3, 8, 9, 6 3d distg. pendant. March 13, lat. 3 50 S., lon. 32 W., signalized an Am. ship bd. S., showing Nos. 4, 0, 9, 3, 3d distg. pendant. The S. L. experienced light variable winds to lat. 16 N. Was off Barnegat 9th, since which time had thick weather.

Ship Oucanasta, (Br., of St. John, N. B.,) Hatfield, Liverpool 41 ds., with coal to Charles Roome. April 9, lat. 40 34, lon. 69 15, saw several water pails adrift, appeared to have been but a short time in the water.

Ship Montebello (of Thomaston) Henderson, Liverpool 40 ds., with mdse. to Snow & Burgess. Experienced heavy weather.

Bark Cherokee, (of Charleston,) Hopkins, New-Orleans 16 ds., with mdse. to master.

Brig America, (Br., of Halifax, N. S.) Atwood, Cienfuegos 12 ds., with molasses to Plume & Lamont.

Brig Celt, Jasper, Machias 12 ds., with lumber to master.

Brig A. P. Fluker, Flye, Miragoane 18 ds., with logwood, &c., to C. & E. J. Peters.

Brig Wm. Nickels, Strout, Cherryfield 5 ds., with laths and lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Brig Billow, (Br.,) Bunter, Halifax, N. S., 12 ds., with fish to D. R. De Wolff & Co.

Schr. Annie, (Br.,) McKenzie, Mayaguez, P. R., 20 ds., with sugar and molasses to Koppisch & Cook. Has experienced very heavy weather on the passage.

Schr. Suwasset, Brown, Buckville, S. C., 8 ds., with 1,800 feet of yellow pine to Martin & Co.

Schr. Magnolia, (Br., yacht of Cork) Hanson, Havana 8 ds. Came to this port on a pleasure trip.

BELOW—Brig Storm King. Also 3 barks and 1 brig.

WIND—During the day from N. W. to S. W.; 10 P. M., S.

### Sailed.

Steamships Roanoke, for Norfolk; Huntsville, for Savannah. Ships Universe, for Liverpool; Sultana, for New-Orleans. Bark Ariel, (Aus.,) for Rotterdam.

### By Telegraph.

BALTIMORE, April 12—Bark Blue Wing, from Rio de Janeiro, March 2; on the 14th March was in company with the whale ship Pacific homeward bound; on the 18th, lat. 7.18 S., lon. 35 35, exchanged signals with a large clipper-ship, steering south, showing a blue signal; left in port ships Sea Serpent, from London for Hong Kong, repairing; Champion, for New-York for San Francisco to sail soon; White Falcon, for San Francisco, to repair; brig P. C Warwick, for New-York next day; sch. Josephine, for New-York soon.

NORFOLK, April 12—The schr J. S. Allen, from Petersburgh, bound to New-York with flour, has arrived here leaking. The schr. Chrysolite, from Richmond, is also here, leaking.

SAVANNAH, April 12.—The steamship Florida, from New-York, arrived here at 10 o'clock Wednesday night. All well.

NEW ORLEANS, April 12—Arr. ships Silas Greenman, Boston; Unco, Palermo.

BOSTON, April 12—Ar. Br. bark Advance, Cann, from Glasgow.

Off Highland Light, ship Havelock fm Liverpool.

NEW-ORLEANS, April 12.—Arr. ships John Watt and Eliphalet Greely, from Havre; North Carolina, from Baltimore; barks Burlington, from Charleston, Oraville from Corunna.

SAVANNAH, April 11.—Arr. bark Tallulah, from Fleetwood.

### Spoken, &c.

Contest—whaleship, of and for New-Bedford, from New Zealand, April 9, 70 miles E. of Sandy Hook; also bark Mechanic, from the Indian Ocean, of and for Newport, with 900 bbls. whale oil.—(By pilot boat Nettie, No. 20.)

Flying Eagle—brig, bd. N., was passed April 5, lat. 32 45, lon 77 35.

Bahenhowen—schr., from Philadelphia for Mobile, 5 ds out, April 8, lat. 34 35, lon. 74 18.

Inkerman—Br. schr., from Halifax for Jamaica, with mainmast head badly sprung, March 28, off Cape Tiberoon.

J. W. Conydon—schr., from San Juan for New-York, 33 ds. out, April 9, lat. 34 36, lon. 74 18.

Mary—Br. schr., bd. in for salt, March 30, off Inagua.

Melbourne—bark, was passed, coming out the Gulf, April 1, 20 miles S. of Carrysfort Reef.

Siam—ship, from Honolulu for New-London, March 23, lat. 15 10 N., lon. 50 03 W.

### Foreign Ports.

At Aux Cayes, March 31, brigs A. D. Gamage, for New-York, ldg., to sail in 6 ds.; Santiago, for Boston in 3 ds. Schrs. Adlla Kelly, of Harwich, for do.; Jane, of Orland, do.; Abbey Forrest, of Provincetown, for New-York.